The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1904. NO. 20

LOCAL NOTES.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—This is carnival week at Huntingdon.

—Just received a car load of ice. J. B. McClain.

—To-morrow will be Methodist Day at Lakemont Park.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Mrs. Lida Miller is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. F. Parker, at Kipple.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—Mrs. L. L. Parker and child spent Sunday with her mother in Mill Creek.

—Fresh meat, old meats—city cured—for sale at J. B. McClain's meat market.

—Miss Laura Gillam has been spending the past two weeks with friends at Coalmont.

—Mrs. Alice Parker, of Kipple, visited among relatives and friends in Mapleton Sunday.

—Mrs. W. H. Mounts departed last Friday to visit friends in Tyrone and Altoona.

—Miss Mollie Ramsey, of Orbisonia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ira Grove, in Mapleton.

—Vance Simpson, of Mill Creek, was the guest of Mrs. Rachel Wright's family over Sunday.

—Special line of men's, women's and children's shoes at reduced prices. Shapiro Bros.

—Mrs. J. B. McClain and children spent Thursday at her former home at Three Springs.

—Elliot Robley and wife, of Altoona, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grady.

—Miss Myrtle Wright returned home Sunday from a week's visit among relatives in Altoona.

—Miss Bessie Sharrah, of Shirleysburg, was the guest of Mapleton friends last Friday and Saturday.

—James Snyder, of Bellwood, circulated among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton last Saturday.

—Edward Landis and wife, of Altoona, spent a few days of the past week with John McMullin's family.

—Campmeeting at Newton Hamiton begins Thursday of next week. Many tents are already occupied.

—Mrs. Austin Wagoner, son and daughter, of Mount Union, were Sunday visitors at the home of B. B. Shore.

—Mrs. B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, spent a portion of last week with friends and relatives in and about Mapleton.

—Miss Louie McCarl returned home yesterday evening from an extended visit among relatives and friends in Altoona.

—Rev. W. F. Gilbert pastor of the U. B. church was in Cambria county over Sunday officiating for the presiding elder.

—Mrs. Charles Brenisholtz and children, of Harrisburg, were guests of the families of S. B. and M. L. Neice over Sunday.

—Golden Link flour, $1.55; Rising Sun flour, clean western spring wheat, $1.40. Every sack guaranteed. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—George Brumbaugh, of New Castle, arrived in Mapleton Monday evening to spend some time with relatives and friends in this place.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will sell ice cream, cake and pies at the residence of Mrs. John White next Saturday evening.

—Earnest A. Boom, of New Jersey, will give a temperance lecture in the M. E. church Friday evening, August 5th, at 7.30 o'clock.

—Just received 50 dozen standard tomatoes, packed from red, ripe fruit where grown. Extra large cans, 3 for 25c. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—J. K. Dick's family, of Huntingdon, are present occupants of Locust Lodge. They have as guests Mr. and Mrs. E. R. King, of Philadelpeia.

—Roy Bair on Monday moved from Mary J. Miller's tenant house on Reservoir street to Mrs. Sallie Truax's tenant house on Ridge street.

—Miss Alma Mingle, of Rolfe, Elk county, who had been visiting among friends in Huntingdon and Hare's valley, returned to her home Saturday.

—Harry Wakefield, a student at the Williamson Trade School, Delaware county, arrived home last Saturday for a month's vacation. Harry is applying himself to the machinist's trade and is making good progress.

—Try our full cream cheese, bought direct from factory; selling 20 to 25 per cent. less than some of our competitors. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—William Rankin last Wednesday moved from W. H. Spangler's tenant house in the east end of town to Pittsburg, where he has secured employment.

—Mrs. C. A. Chilcote, of Smith valley, who had been visiting her children at Altoona, spent several days of the past week with relatives and friends in Mapleton.

—We are headquarters for cakes. Ginger Snaps and Lemon Squares, 7c per pound; good mixed cakes, 10c per pound; Fig bars, 12c per pound. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—William Killinger, wife and two sons, of Altoona, and Mrs. Rhone and Mrs. Johnson, of Tyrone, were guests of George Wharton and wife within the past week.

—G. C. Greenland, of Trough Creek valley, was in town several days during the week. While here he was the guest of Chas. E. Boyer and family.—*Tyrone Times.*

—Miss Julia Chilcoat, of Pittsburg, arrived in Mapleton last Friday morning and will spend some time with her parents at the old homestead in Smith valley.

—Last Wednesday a game of base ball was played between the Shamrocks and Newton Hamilton's second nine on the former's ground, with a score of 16 to 34 in favor of the Shamrocks.

—Mrs. Calvin Stubbs and daughter, Miss Lorma, and Mrs. Howard Stubbs, of New Castle, arrived in Mapleton last Friday night and will remain sometime with friends in this part of Pennsylvania.

—Clare, son of J. Wesley Wright, of Henderson township, has arrived in Chicago and is the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wright. The young man is on his way to Seattle, Washington, where he may decide to locate.

—It pays to trade with Shapiro Bros., the bargain merchants. Their stock of merchandise is large and complete and new goods are arriving daily. They pay highest prices for country produce. Visit their store and be convinced of the bargains they offer.

—E. Guy Rex, who holds a responsible position with the Atlantic Refining company at Pittsburg is doing business for the company in this section of the state. His trip gives him a pleasant outing most of which he will enjoy with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—An unsuccessful attempt was made Sunday night to burglarize the store of J. W. Stombaugh near the depot. The glass in the show window was broken and the back door was forced open. The thieves failed to effect an entrance into the store room and nothing of any value was taken.

—The second section of No. 17 carrying express, ran into the rear of extra freight No. 2401, westbound, about a mile west of Newton Hamilton at 4.45 o'clock last Wednesday morning. Two cars and the cabin of the freight were derailed, and engine No. 1974 slightly used up. The wreckage blocked traffic for several hours.

—There will be a union Sunday school rally in the Methodist church next Sunday evening at 7.00 o'clock to which all are cordially invited. There will be special music and an address on some phase of Sunday school work by Stanley V. Bergen, Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Field Worker for Huntingdon county.

—C. H. Park died at his home in Williamsburg, Thursday, July 28, 1904, with consumption. Deceased was a son of George M. Park, of Cass township, this county, and was aged 33 years, 1 month and 12 days. He is survived by his wife and five children. The remains were interred at Cornelius chapel Friday, services were conducted by the I. O. O. F.

—The following order issued by Superintendent C. A. Preston, of the middle division was placed on the bulletin board Thursday: As there seems to be a misunderstanding as to the assistance brakemen are expected to give firemen, effective this date, it will be the duty of the front brakemen to assist the firemen as follows: Eastbound—Ryde to Mifflin. Westbound—Lewistown Junction to Huntingdon, and to shovel down coal from Spruce Creek to Tyrone Forge. To assist at all coal and water stations. Firemen will prepare and clean fires at Ryde."—*Tribune.*

—The Lewistown *Free Press*, established in 1880 by W. W. Trout and owned and conducted by W. M. Lind for the past several years, has been sold to Clarence E. Hoffman, recently connected with the Titusville *Herald*, and who was a reporter for the Lewistown Daily Sentinel last fall. Mr. Hoffman will continue it as a weekly newspaper, republican in politics.

—Arthur Timm, foreman of the Juniata machine shop, of the Pennsylvania Railroad died at 3.15 o'clock Monday morning, of congestion of the lungs and typhoid. Mr. Timm was a native of Lenox, Massachusetts, and was born June 24, 1860. He worked in a woolen mill at Pittsfield, Mass., as bobbin boy and weaver, and subsequently learned the trade of machinist in Pittsfield. After completing his trade he moved to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and became foreman of the shops. In 1887 he married Miss Laura Lizman, of Carlisle, and soon after was appointed foreman of the Huntingdon shops. In 1890, he was made assistant foreman of the Juniata machine shop and a few years later was promoted to foreman. He was a good Christian man and was an active member of Trinity Lutheran church Juniata. He was a member of Cumberland Star Lodge No. 197, F. and A. M., of Carlisle, Standing Stone Chapter No. 201, R. A. M., of Huntingdon, Huntingdon Commandery No. 65, K. T., Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. K. M. S., of Altoona, Carlisle Lodge I. O. O. F., Altoona Lodge No. 132 I. O. H. He is survived by his wife, one brother and one sister. The remains will be interred at Carlisle tomorrow.

—The Republican senatorial conference for this district has thus far failed to nominate a state senator and the stubbornness of the Franklin county conferees to accord to Huntingdon county what belongs to the latter by both precedent and positive agreement is creating in this county a feeling which is not for the best interests of the Republicans of the district. Mr. Welch received the endorsement of the Republicans of the county at the Republican primaries and since the organization of this district the rule has obtained that the senator should be nominated alternately from each county. The contention of Senator Stewart at this time that Franklin county should have the senatorship twice to Huntingdon county's once is very bad taste, a breach of faith and certainly is not good politics. Mr. Welch who is the choice of Huntingdon county is the peer of Senator Stewart in point of ability and is an honorable and upright man. He has made for himself a record in the business world and is a public spirited citizen. The candidate being such a man the Republicans of the county do not feel that they should yield their rights. It is probable that the Democrats will nominate ex-Senator McAteer and in that event in order to retain the district it will be necessary for the Republicans to be thoroughly united. There would be more hope of the Republicans uniting upon Mr. Welch than upon any other candidate that might be named. We sincerely hope that at the next session of the conference he may be unanimously nominated.

Mrs. Mary A. McCartney.

Mrs. Mary Ann McCartney died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Hawk, in Mapleton at 2.20 o'clock, Sunday, July 31, 1904.

Deceased was born near Huntingdon and was aged 78 years and 7 months. Her husband, Joseph M. McCartney, was killed at Huntingdon November 25, 1887, since which time she has made her home mostly with her daughter, Mrs Hawk, near Newton Hamilton. When Mr. Hawk moved his family to Mapleton this spring she came with them. Most of her life was spent at Huntingdon and Barree and she was known as a gentle, loving Christian woman. For many years she had been a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and her latter end was calm and peaceful. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Matilda Irvin, of Tyrone. Two sons and two daughters also survive. They are George B. McCartney, of Barree, H. A. McCartney, of Huntingdon, Mrs. Lucy Deeters, of Johnstown, and Mrs. Jennie Hawk, of Mapleton.

The remains were taken to Petersburg yesterday on way passenger for interment, services conducted by Rev. W. F. Gilbert, being held at the home of Mr. Hawk.

How to Make Roads.

BY WILLIAM REED, of Huntingdon.

[Second article.]

What is needed in our town are more inlets. It would pay well to use the entire appropriation for street making for an entire year, in putting in additional inlets. Get the water of our streets into the sewers as quickly as possible and we will have little washed out streets. It is the heavy rains that do the damage, and we have insufficient inlets to conduct the water from off our streets and keep them from being washed out at such times. Where streets are level or nearly so, as on several blocks on Mifflin and Washington streets, West Huntingdon, additional inlets should be put in the middle of the blocks at each side as these places cannot be properly drained to each corner and the standing water is a continual annoyance to the residents in such places. The mouth of the inlets should be wider so as to give them all the capacity possible to take the water in. Instead of allowing the water to come off of the hill back of town and attempting to take care of it then, it would be far better to extend the sewers on each street up to the foot of the hill and make ample provision there to get the water into the sewer.

Returning again to the country roads; if they are shaped as above indicated the water runs to the outside limit of the road, or where the ditch is, or is supposed to be, and in heavy rains it is not confined to the narrow insufficient ditch as is usually found, but spreads out and will not wash out the unsightly deep, and often dangerous gullies, we so often see at the sides of our roads. Again if the road is properly shaped the water-breaks across the roads can largely be abandoned. They will only be needed in extreme cases. These water-breaks unless carefully watched and kept open soon fill up, or the wheels cut through them rendering them entirely useless. Besides they are very hard on horses and vehicles and very disagreeable to the occupants of any vehicle passing over them. When it is necessary to conduct water from one side of the road to the other, where the stream is insufficient to need a bridge sewer pipe should be used and this with ample downward grade to keep them continually washed out clean. After rains and the water receded there is always some sediment deposited in the pipes which hardens and each rain contributes a little more until the pipe fills up and the drain is worthless. This we frequently see, even where there is ample downward grade to do the work well. Roads made along the side of a hill, as for instance like the hill south of our town where the State road has recently been made can be treated two ways. Rounded up in the middle as above described, the one-half graded toward the hill. Then cut a good wide, liberal ditch next the hill and grade this ditch both ways to the lowest depression in the road and conduct the water under the road at this point with sewer pipe with a good downward grade. By having a good liberal sized ditch at the upper side of the road next the hill it not only drains the water off the road (that is if the road is properly shaped) but prevents the water coming from the hill from getting on the road. I use the word liberal size, as most all the ditches we see are entirely too small, having a starved pinched look that fill up from the first or second rain. Now just look at them and see if this is not a fact.

This ditch should be above cut below the surface of the road and drained down to the bottom or to where the sewer pipes starts. Should some earth or other debris fall in, the grade of the ditch is sufficient to carry most of the water off to the pipe instead of allowing it to remain in a shallow ditch almost level with the road which will penetrate and soften the road. The ditch should always be of liberal width and below the level of the road so as the water is kept off the road. It should be frequently drained off with sewer pipe so that the water cannot soak or penetrate under the road bed and render it capable of being crushed through by heavy loaded wagons passing over it, especially in the spring or rainy seasons.

Much as we dislike to criticise the new road just south of Huntingdon, it lacks the following points to make it a good permanent road: Insufficient sewer pipe and laid without sufficient downward grade. The water is carried too great a distance and on too level a grade, so that a large portion of it will penetrate under the road instead of being carried to the sewer pipe. The little flues built over the mouth of the sewer pipe not only will fall in and close the pipe by freezing but destroy the grade that should have been given the ditch. The ditch is too near the level of the road. Fourthly—the road is entirely too flat. For the money spent on that road it should be a model road and a permanent one. It is neither, and time will prove this fact.

A few days before Mr. J. C. Blair went to the hospital in Philadelphia, he and the writer had formulated a plan to make this road from the river bridge down to the point. It was our intention to raise all the funds we could in town and get Juniata township and the citizens of Trough Creek to assist in doing the work. The last words he said to the writer were. "When I come back we will go right to work and do it." Unfortunately he never came back alive.

To be continued.

REDUCED RATES TO LOUISVILLE

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Biennial Encampment, Knights of Pythias.

On account of the Biennial Encampment, Knights of Pythias, at Louisville, Ky., August 16 to 29, 1904, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Louisville and return, from all stations on its lines, from August 12 to 15, inclusive, at rate of *single fare, plus $1.00, for the round trip.* These tickets will be good for return passage to leave Louisville not later than August 31, when validated by Joint Agent at Louisville. Upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent, not later than August 31, and payment of 50 cents, an extension of return limit may be secured to leave Louisvillle to September 15, inclusive. 8-3-1t

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nervine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

REDUCED RATES TO BOSTON

Via Pennsylvania Railroad Account G. A. R. National Encampment.

On account of the National Encampment, G. A. R., at Boston, Mass., August 15 to 20, 1904, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Boston, Mass., from all stations on its lines from August 13 to 15, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage, to leave Boston not earlier than August 16, nor later than August 20, inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at Boston.

Upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent on or before August 20, and payment of fiftv cents, an extension of return limit may be secured to leave Boston to September 30, inclusive. 8-3-2t

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga. "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Cough, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

—The decrease of coal and coke tonnage on the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburg this year, as compared with last, is shown by the official figures to be much less than many have stated. It amounts to only about 5 per cent. In the year to July 23, 22,054,789 tons were shipped, while the year to July 25, 1903, showed 23,658,939. It is noteworthy that the largest proportion of the decrease has been in coke. In anthracite shipments the decrease has been but 97,700 tons, in bituminous, 600,000 tons, while in coke the decrease has been 900,000 tons.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at Wright & Dell's store.

MURDERERS' BOLD HOLD-UP

Wound Paymaster of Puritan (Pa.) Mines and Kill Driver.

SECURE $3000 AND ESCAPE

Wounded Man Now in Hospital While Desperadoes Are Surrounded in a Swamp — Whole Country-side is Aroused—An Army of Eight Hundred on the Hunt.

Johnstown, Pa.—Charles Hayes, a driver, employed by the Puritan Coal Company, is dead, and Patrick Campbell, the company's paymaster, lies perhaps fatally wounded at the Altoona Hospital, as the result of a hold-up and murder on the township road leading from Portage, this county, to the mining town of Puritan.

The two men were in a buggy taking a satchel containing about $3000 with which to pay the coal company's employes at Puritan, from the Adams Express office at Portage, to the coal town. When at a point about three-quarters of a mile out of Portage they were suddenly fired upon by three men armed with shotguns.

Hayes fell to the bottom of the buggy, pierced by thirty-seven buckshot wounds in his neck and breast, and died about half an hour later. Campbell was hit in the shoulder and fell from the buggy. The highwaymen came out from their places of hiding in the woods to the right of the road, secured the satchel of money, and escaped.

According to their usual custom, on the Saturday nearest the first of the month Campbell and Hayes started for Portage about 8 o'clock in the morning. Some time later William Heisel, a farmer, who lives four miles from Portage, was going home in a spring wagon over the same road which the paymaster and his driver had taken. Three-quarters of a mile from town, where the road is flanked by woods, he suddenly came upon the body of a man, writhing in agony in the middle of the road. Leaving his wagon, Heisel discovered Campbell.

The paymaster was drenched with blood, which was flowing from a wound in the right shoulder. Although in agony, he was still conscious, and managed to whisper to Heisel that he and Hayes, his driver, had been fired upon by the robbers, and that, dizzy from his wound, he had fallen from the buggy, which had gone on.

Heisel staunched Campbell's wounds as best he could with a handkerchief and a bit of linen ripped from his coat, lifted him into the wagon, and started on out the road in search of the team and driver. He had not gone fifty yards when he came upon the paymaster's buggy, standing at the side of the road, the horse, unharmed, nibbling grass.

When opposite the vehicle he discovered the seemingly lifeless form of the driver, huddled in the bottom of the buggy. He tried to lift the man into his wagon with Campbell, but could not. Hayes weighed 190 pounds. There was no help at hand, and nothing to do but turn back to Portage for help.

When Portage was reached, Campbell, who was by that time unconscious, was placed in charge of Dr. J. A. Schofield, and Heisel, securing assistance, went back for Hayes.

The body of the driver was taken to Portage, where physicians discovered that although Hayes was unconscious, life was not quite extinct. He was wounded beyond recovery, however, and died within ten minutes after being brought into the office.

After his wounds had been temporarily dressed, Campbell was conveyed by train to Altoona, where he was admitted to the City Hospital.

News of the tragedy spread like wildfire through Portage, and in a quarter of an hour hundreds of people were streaming over the road toward the scene of the murder armed with guns and revolvers.

The search for the murderers had been made unremittingly since the crime had been reported, and the posse was working in Randall when Justice of the Peace McCartney, of Beaverdale, about six miles south of Portage, reported to them he had seen three men running across the road toward the swamp.

The fugitives had just reached the edge of the swamp when the first volley rang out. One of the murderers fell.

His companions held the posse back with drawn guns, and the wounded man managed to get out of sight in the dense undergrowth with the assistance of his companions.

The search of the swamp was continued all night, and it was expected the three murderers would soon be dead or in custody.

DESPERADOES STOP TRAIN.

Wounded Conductor, Get $7 and Escape.

Delhart, Tex.—Armed with Winchester rifles three masked men held up a Rock Island express train in the small station of Logan, seventy miles west of this place. In attempting to battle with the bandits John York, the conductor in charge of the train, was shot through the left leg, and a score of shots were fired to terrorize the other trainmen and the passengers. After York had been stretched unconscious all effort at resistance was abandoned. The burglars blew open the train safe and got only $7 and then made off. A posse of fifty men is in pursuit, and a report has reached here that the gang has been cornered in a wood.

GREAT WESTERN FLOOD

Douglass and Silver Star, Nev., in Water's Path.

Telephone Wire to Sodaville Gives the News and Then Breaks Down—People Asked to Look For Bodies.

Reno, Nev.—As a result of a cloudburst the towns of Douglass and Silver Star, near Sodaville, Nev., are reported to have been swept away. The news was telephoned from the scene of the disaster to Sodaville. The report was that a flood in waves four or five feet deep was sweeping away houses, and that great property damage was being wrought. The schoolhouse and four dwellings were swept away.

Ten minutes after the first news was received at Sodaville the wire went down, and it could not be learned how many lives were lost. There is great excitement at Sodaville, as the people have been warned to watch for bodies. The volume of water is increasing at that place.

Near New Boston, six miles north of Sodaville, the Carson and Colorado Railroad is covered with water to a depth of six inches for half a mile, and at Rhodes, three miles south of here, similar conditions prevail.

Kingman, Ariz.—Heavy rains in the mountains east of Truxton sent down a wall of water thirty feet high through the canon, washing out the Santa Fe Railroad track, embankments, bridges, telegraph poles and everything movable for twelve miles. Great steel bridges were taken from their foundations and piled up against the walls of the canon and massive stone abutments were crumbled and carried away.

At Crozier everything movable, including the station signal and box cars were piled up on the big steel bridge west of the station. At Hackberry the pumping house and machinery were destroyed and swept into the valley miles away. The big well was filled to the brim with debris. Houses high above all known high water marks heretofore were flooded and much damage was done.

Hundreds of men have been hurried to the washout by the Santa Fe Railroad, but it will be some time before the water subsides sufficiently to allow the workmen to reconstruct the roadbed and bridges. Many trains bearing men and material have been running from Seligman and Needles to the washout, and it is expected that the work of repair will go on at once. Many miles of telegraph lines are down and it will take some time to repair them.

Three miles of the Arizona and Utah track were washed out, and it will take several days to make repairs. A report reaches Kingman of a cloudburst at Cedar, a mining camp eighty miles south of here, which carried away part of a twenty-stamp mill, gasolene pump engine, blacksmith shop, forty horsepower boiler and other property. The shaft of the Arnold mine was filled with debris.

BABY DOWN FORTY FOOT WELL

Fished Out Alive With Grappling Hooks After Two Hours.

Jackson, Miss. — While L. Vail, a farmer living in Montgomery County, was boring a well which had reached a depth of about forty feet, his eighteen-months-old child toddled out into the yard and tumbled headforemost to the bottom of the hole.

Grappling hooks were secured and an effort made to draw the child out. The cries of the infant could be plainly heard at the top, and hundreds of neighbors, who gathered after the news of the accident spread, were frantic in their efforts to save the baby. A hold was finally secured on the infant's clothing, but when the tiny body was within ten feet of the top the hooks loosened and the child again slowly slipped to the bottom. After working for nearly two hours the child was finally brought to the surface nearer dead than alive.

VIPER NAILED TO THE LATCH.

Indiana Man Suspects Secret Enemy of New Idea of Assassination.

Louisville, Ky.—An assassination plot in which a deadly viper was to bite the victim is reported by Clarence Norris, who lives near Jeffersonville, Ind.

Mrs. Donahue, a neighbor, telephoned Mr. Norris that she had noticed a big snake on his gate. Mr. Norris hurried to the gate and found that a viper, over three feet long, had been fastened to the barrier, with its head on the latch. The snake had been so arranged that it would scarcely be noticed from the inside.

After killing the snake Mr. Norris found that it had been securely fastened by a nail driven through its tail. Mr. Norris suspects an unknown enemy, and the police are working on the case.

Big R. R. Orders.

Orders have been given for $5,000,000 worth of supplies for the Harriman railroad lines. These include 60,000 tons of steel rails at $28 a ton and 1000 steel cars.

France and Rome Break.

The text of the French note severing relations with the Vatican was made public. Monsignor Lorenzelli, the Papal Nuncio, left Paris for Rome.

Injured at Picnic.

Sixteen German-Americans on a picnic excursion were injured in a trolley crash near Cleveland, Ohio.

CZAR'S MINISTER KILLED

M. de Plehve Assassinated in St. Petersburg Thoroughfare.

BLOWN TO PIECES BY A BOMB

The Assassin Badly Wounded by His Own Weapon in Custody of Police—Explosion Kills Minister's Coachman and Injures Others—Is Felt For Blocks—Czar Deeply Affected by the Affair.

St. Petersburg, Russia. — M. de Plehve, the Minister of the Interior, was assassinated by means of a bomb thrown at his carriage while he was driving to the Baltic Station to take a train for the palace at Peterhof, where he was to make his weekly report to the Emperor.

The assassination is believed to be the outcome of a widespread plot, the existence of which had been suspected for several days. Numerous arrests have already been made, including that of the assassin, a young man who is believed to be a Finn named Leglo, and who is now in a hospital, severely and perhaps mortally injured by the explosion of his own bomb.

An accomplice of Leglo, also apparently a Finn, but whose name is unknown, has been arrested. He had in his possession a bomb, which he tried to throw, but he was overpowered by the police just in time to prevent great loss of life.

The assassin, who wore a brown overcoat and a railroad official's cap, stood on the sidewalk just as M. de Plehve's carriage was about to cross the canal bridge near the station. The Minister was escorted by a number of detectives on bicycles, and one of them jostled the assassin, who then rushed into the road and threw the bomb after the carriage, crying "Long live freedom!"

The missile struck the hind wheel and exploded with fearful force, killing or wounding over a score of persons. M. de Plehve and his coachman were killed outright, and an officer of the guard was mortally injured.

One of the cyclist detectives arrested the assassin, who endeavored to escape, though wounded by splinters in the face, arm and abdomen.

The explosive is believed to have been pyroxylin, as it gave off little smoke. The force of the explosion was so terrific that it not only broke every window within a radius of half a mile, but reduced the heavy paving stones to powder, heaved up the pavement and flung a heavy piece of the iron-work of the carriage across the canal, severing the thick mast of a barge, which fell, stunning the captain of the barge. Everybody in the street was knocked down and more or less bruised.

Immediately there ensued a scene of the wildest confusion. Police and gendarmes hurried up from every direction and vast crowds gathered about the spot where the body of the Minister lay. It had been partially covered with a police officer's overcoat.

A few yards from M. de Plehve's body lay the coachman's remains.

The news of the tragedy spread like wildfire throughout St. Petersburg, causing consternation everywhere. Police reserves were hurried to the scene from all parts of the city.

Guarded by the police, the body remained in the street until the arrival of the judicial officials, even in the case of the most powerful Minister of the empire, the law requiring that this formality be observed before the body could be removed.

When the officers of the law, headed by Minister of Justice Muravieff, had terminated the necessary formalities by drawing up a written report of the crime, the remains were conveyed to an humble chapel adjoining the station. The priests and people, with characteristic Russian piety, at once joined in a solemn requiem.

The body was then placed in a carriage, covered by a robe, and was taken to the deceased's magnificent town residence, adjoining the Ministry of the Interior, where it was completely covered with a write shroud which concealed the ghastly mutilation. It lay in a black and silver casket in a corner of the vast hall surrounded by luxuriant palms.

The news was broken to the Minister's wife at Kybinsk, on the Volga, while on her way to their country seat with their son, who is thirty-seven years old.

The Czar almost broke down when he was informed of the Minister's murder.

The Czarina was not informed of the tragedy in view of the hourly expectation of the birth of an heir to the throne.

WOMEN WORKERS AT POLLS.

Fair Sex Takes Prominent Part in Wilmington, N. C., Election.

Wilmington, N. C.—Women took an active part in the municipal election held here under the Watts State law, upon the question of the establishment of a dispensary in the city and the operation of distilleries within the corporate limits.

Near the polling places booths had been erected from which the ladies served refreshments to all dispensary workers. The anti-dispensary advocates won the election by a majority of 690 in a total vote of 1912, and in the operation of distilleries there was a majority of 461. In the morning there was a parade of boys by the polls carrying banners proclaiming against the saloon.

ROOSEVELT'S NOTIFICATION

Formal Ceremonies at His Oyster Bay, L. I., Home.

OFFICIALLY TOLD OF NOMINATION

Speaker Cannon, as Chairman of the Notification Committee, Makes the Address—The President Replies After a Warm Greeting by the Spectators—Luncheon Served the Guests.

Oyster Bay, L. I.—President Roosevelt was notified formally of his nomination for the presidency by the Republican National Convention. The ceremony took place at his country home at Sagamore Hill, three miles from this village. In accordance with the wish of the President, the ceremony was made as simple as possible.

The formal notification of the action of the convention was made, on behalf of a committee representing every State and Territory in the United States, by Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The day opened with ideal weather, and arrangements for the ceremony were completed at an early hour. The wide veranda of the house, extending almost around the building, was decorated with American flags hung from pillar to pillar.

In addition many houses in the neighborhood of the Roosevelt home and in Oyster Bay were draped with the national colors. Across the main street of the village there hung a large Roosevelt and Fairbanks banner.

The special train bearing the members of the notification committee and the invited guests left Long Island City at 10.32 a. m., and arrived here at 11.35 o'clock. Only three of the members of the committee were absent. They were James N. Coombs, of Florida; Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, who is in Europe, and Senator Clarence D. Clark, of Wyoming. Included among the invited guests were men prominent in all walks of life. Those present numbered about 125.

On arrival at Sagamore Hill the committeemen were received by President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt and National Chairman George B. Cortelyou. All of the house guests of the President were gathered on the veranda, and as the occupants of each carriage alighted they were welcomed by the President, and each was presented to Mrs. Roosevelt.

At the conclusion of the informal reception the ceremony of notification began. While the members of the family, the house guests and some of the distinguished visitors were assembled on the veranda, a majority of those in attendance gathered on the lawn facing the veranda.

When Speaker Cannon rose to deliver his speech of notification he was greeted with applause.

At the close of Mr. Cannon's address the President advanced to the veranda railing, and standing under the great festoon of American flags delivered his address in response to the notification. As he faced the assemblage he was warmly applauded.

The speech of acceptance of the President was short and was made up of a review of the accomplishments of the administration.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon was the first to extend a congratulatory hand to President Roosevelt after the speech. Mr. Cortelyou was next, and the members of the notification committee followed.

Following the formal ceremonies a buffet luncheon was served, and after more congratulation and more hand shaking the long line of carriages began its return trip to the station.

STEAMER HITS ROCK.

The City of Rockland Goes on Reef in Penobscot Bay.

Rockland, Me.—The Eastern Steamship Company's steamer City of Rockland bound from Boston for Penobscot River ports struck on Gangway Ledge in Penobscot Bay and was badly damaged. Her 300 passengers were taken off by a tug and landed at Rockland.

The steamer struck the ledge while running slowly in a thick fog. She is one of the largest and finest steamers owned by the Eastern Steamship Company. No one was injured.

KNIFE DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Virginians in Savage Earnest in Quarrel Over a Woman.

Richmond, Va.—Two men, one named Shepherd, the other Lankford, fought a duel with knives at Blue Creek, Mecklenburg County.

Lankford was killed in the fight and Shepherd died later from the wounds received in the encounter. The quarrel was over a woman.

New Mineral Found.

Chemists and assayers are considerably puzzled over a new substance that has been discovered at Helena, Mont. It is a zinc blende, possessing the property of efflorescence on being scratched with a knife blade, and is one of the curiosities of Montana's mineral wealth.

Whitney's Big Fortune.

The appraisal of the estate of W. C. Whitney fixed its value at $21,234,101, on which an inheritance tax of $222,222 was paid.

CHIEF OF POLICE SAVED.

Newberry, S. C.—W. H. Harris, Chief of Police of Newberry, says: "I suffered for a number of years with kidney complaint. There was a dull aching across the small of my back that was worse at night and made me feel miserable all the time. The kidney secretions were dark and full of sediment, and lack of control compelled me to rise a number of times during the night. Between this annoyance and the backache it was impossible for me to get much sleep and my health was being undermined. I tried a number of remedies, but nothing helped me until I got Doan's Kidney Pills. The use of this remedy according to directions promptly brought about a change for the better. After using two boxes the backache all left me, the kidney secretions cleared up and the action of the kidneys became normal."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Chief Harris will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price, fifty cents per box.

The Russian Church.

To many the nature of Russia's religion is only vaguely understood. Christianity was introduced into the country in the ninth century. The established church, says our authority, is identical in doctrine with the Greek Church. The liturgy, which is read in Slavonic, is the one used originally by the church at Constantinople. Until recently, any form of dissent was not tolerated. Under the laws of Alexander II. Catholics and Protestants have equal rights with members of the established church.—Harper's Weekly.

SORE FEET
SORE HANDS

One Night Treatment with

CUTICURA

Soak the feet or hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For itching, burning, and scaling eczema, rashes, inflammation, and chafing, for redness, roughness, cracks, and fissures, with brittle, shapeless nails, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in one night.

Complete Humor Cure, consisting of CUTICURA Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem Corp., Sole Props.
Send for "How to Cure Every Humor."

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

RUSSIANS AGAIN RETREAT

Fought the Japs Desperately For Fourteen Hours.

FORCED TO QUIT TASHICHAO

Thoroughly Beaten, General Kouropatkin Gives Orders to Retire From Newchwang—Japanese Not Yet in the City—Russians Going to Haicheng—Their Army Numbered 30,000 Men.

London, England.—Several dispatches confirm the reports of the defeat of the Russians at Tashichao, but none of them is official, and many are vitiated as coming from Chinese sources. The most reliable message seems to be one to the Telegraph from Liaoyang, which must have been passed by the Russian censor. It says:

"Tashichao has been definitely evacuated. A severe engagement has been fought, apparently with the object of holding back a Japanese flank movement on Liaoyang."

According to reports from Newchwang, Shanghai and Tientsin there had been fighting daily, culminating in a Russian rout.

The Russians resumed operations, attacking the Japanese position on the heights east of Tashichao. Several Russian batteries checked the advance of the Japanese left flank from Tapingshan for some hours, but the Japanese eventually, after a fierce fight, captured the village of Nanghudituen, two miles from Tapingshan, compelling the Russians to retire to Tienghuaituen, six miles from their base. They were then reinforced and reopened fire with two batteries, maintaining their position until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Japanese right flank suddenly appeared on the hills southeast of Tashichao and by a tremendous fire compelled the Russians to retreat hurriedly.

An hour later the Japanese firing line extended for fifteen miles. Its incessant storm of shot and shell swept the plain clear of the Russians, whose position at Tashichao became untenable.

The Russians numbered 30,000. They resisted desperately for fourteen hours. General Kouropatkin had ordered them to hold their ground at all costs, and it was only when the last hope was gone that he sent urgent orders for the evacuation of Newchwang.

The heat throughout the day was intense. The country is of the most difficult nature.

STRIKERS BLOW UP STREET CAR

Five Hurt in Houston, Texas—This the Fifth Outrage.

New Orleans, La. — Another street car has been blown up at Houston, Texas, by dynamite. This is the fifth and most serious since the strike of the street car operatives began. The explosion occurred at midnight.

The force of the explosion was chiefly felt on the rear of the car, which was crowded with passengers, five of whom were injured by the flying glass and splinters.

Among the injured is Mrs. C. B. Quailes, who was returning home from an entertainment with her husband. The explosion seemed to occur directly under the seat upon which she was sitting.

A. J. Smith, another passenger, was badly cut about the head and internally injured. In the previous explosions the wounds inflicted were in all except one instance slight, and the dynamiters this time seem to have miscalculated the quantity of dynamite they used.

Two heavy charges of dynamite were found on the car tracks, where they had been put during the night, but had failed to explode. The citizens' alliance movement which has been fighting the strike is very strong. It is proposed to organize a law and order league as an adjunct of the alliance to deal with the dynamiters.

SISTERS ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Accused of Killing Husband of One Who Was Buried as a Sucide.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Mrs. Evaline Schoepfer and Miss Aurora Cupps, sisters, were placed on trial for the murder on August 2 last of Charles P. Schoepfer, husband of the first named woman.

Schoepfer died about a year ago from wounds supposed to have been self-inflicted, and he was buried as a suicide. Two months ago J. Henry Jahn made an affidavit charging the wife and sister-in-law with murder, and the body was exhumed. The result of the examination was sufficient to hold them for murder and the case was brought up.

The wife and sister-in-law say that the charge is spite work on the part of Jahn, whom they had sued some days previous to his making the affidavit.

To Insure Against Theft.

Retail butchers and grocers of New York City who have lost in the last eighteen months $75,000 in stolen horses and wagons, decided to accept the offers of insurance companies to insure their property against theft.

Allied Trades Go Out.

Allied trades, embracing thousands of men, quit work at the Chicago stock yards to help the striking butchers. The packers hired non-union men and prepared for a long struggle.

AN ENGLISH SHIP IS SUNK

Russia Sends Vessel to the Bottom With Big Cargo.

Vladivostok Fleet Capture Other Boats—British Feeling is at a High Pitch and War Talk is Rampant.

Yokohama, Japan.—The Vladivostok squadron sunk the steamer Knight Commander, from New York, off the Province of Izu, after transferring her crew to the steamer Tsinan, which arrived here.

The Vladivostok squadron also captured a German vessel, the Arabia, with 30,000 sacks of flour, and an unknown British steamer. The Arabia is a Hamburg-American vessel, recently chartered for service on the Pacific coast of America.

The two vessels were sent to Vladivostok in charge of prize crews. The American Trading Company is the agent here for the Knight Commander.

London, England.—The sinking of the Knight Commander by the Russians seems likely to raise a storm rivalling that caused by the seizure of the Malacca in the Red Sea. The act is condemned as an extraordinary and intolerable breach of international law, which has not had a precedent in nearly a century.

The Morning Post regards it as an act of war, and asks sarcastically why Great Britain keeps her navy on a "two-Power standard" and what the British Government is for.

The Standard insists that the incident cannot pass without the strongest remonstrances and a demand for full reparation. It says that the situation is still exceedingly grave, and if it continues unchanged it may involve Russia in a serious addition to her present embarrassments.

Prime Minister Balfour's cautious replies to questions in the House of Commons hardly tend to allay the national disquietude. They suggest that the verbal assurances given that the British demands anent the Malacca would be complied with have not yet been followed by the acts necessary to give effect to the assurances, while his extremely circumspect language in dealing with other aspects of the Russian treatment of British shipping shows clearly that the "great anxiety" which Mr. Balfour said the Government was experiencing is in no wise imaginative.

FREIGHT TRAINS IN COLLISION.

The Engineer and Fireman and a Brakeman of One Train Killed.

Olean, N. Y. — Two Pennsylvania freight trains crashed together in broad daylight on the grade between Lime Lake and Delevan while rounding a curve and traffic was blocked for several hours. Three men, all members of one crew, were killed. The engineer and fireman on the other train escaped by jumping.

Engineer W. L. McClary, of Buffalo, on an extra, southbound, saw the smoke of regular freight No. 152, as it crossed the dip at the bottom of the hill and came around the curve. He applied the air brakes, and, warning his brother, who was his fireman, he jumped. The brother followed, landing in a mud puddle without injury. The engineer broke his shoulder.

The engineer of No. 152, Frank Bedford, and his fireman, J. McCarthy, both of Buffalo, did not have time to jump, and they, with Brakeman Cullen, were killed, being buried beneath the wreck for several hours. About twenty cars were wrecked and so great was the force of the collision that the tank on the extra was thrown on top of the engines. Coal and merchandise were piled forty feet high. The cause of the wreck is said to be a misunderstanding of orders.

HOLD UP STRIKE ORDER.

New York Leaders Decline to Follow Chicago—Work Here May Go On.

New York City.—A new strike order was expected by the meat cutters of New York in accordance with the instructions of National President Donnelly, but so great was the disinclination of the men to quit work again on merely sentimental grounds that the order was held up by the union officers here.

For Sunday Trains.

Asbury Park (N. J.) hotel men held an indignation meeting over the discontinuance of Sunday trains, declared war on Ocean Grove and demanded that the railroads provide a separate station.

Alleged Traitors Acquitted.

All of the men on trial at Koenigsberg, Prussia, were acquitted of treason against the Czar. Six of them were convicted of conspiracy and received light sentences.

Dewey's Prize Money.

Admiral Dewey's prize money for Manila Bay fixed by the Supreme Court, District of Columbia, at $1,657,000, is to be shared by many.

Suicide Worth $60,000.

A despondent hardware merchant committed suicide in Brooklyn, N. Y., when a premium on his life insurance policy for $60,000 was nearly due.

Battleships in Red Sea.

Russian announced that the volunteer steamers in the Red Sea would be replaced by regular warships.

Shakespeare's Greatness.

"The more I read Shakespeare," said Keats, "the more I find in him all that I need." It has been said of Wagner that his greatness was due to the fact that he knew no Latin. Perhaps Shakespeare's "little Latin and small Greek" also saved him from a sterilizing bondage to dead classics. However that may be, his genius transcended all schools and all the limitations of coteries. He is our supreme national asset. If we were asked the question whether we would be without India or Shakespeare, is there one true Englishman who would not say, with Carlyle, "India or no India, we cannot give up our Shakespeare?"—London News.

Secret of Long Life.

In an autograph letter Senator Wark, the centenarian lawmaker of Canada, assigns his longevity to plain food and regular habits. He says he has been accustomed to eat oatmeal porridge and milk for breakfast, and still makes it the principal part of his morning meal, followed by a single cup of black tea and a slice of bread. A piece of fowl or fish, with a cup of tea, forms his midday meal. In the evening he has a cup of tea and a slice of bread. He retires regularly at 10 o'clock and rises at 7.30.—Chicago Chronicle.

Some Congress Sessions.

The first session of the fifty-eighth Congress lasted 139 days; the shortest first session for many years. It talked 6155 pages of the Congressional Record. Its word output stands third. The fifty-seventh Congress was proudly first, with 8414 pages; the fifty-sixth Congress second, with 7765. At the first session of the fifty-eighth 294 public bills and 1896 private ones were passed. In the number of bills introduced it "beats" all other "records." More than 16,000 bills were brought in. Nearly 3000 reports were made.

Belgium Labor Colonies.

The institution of labor colonies has now been tried in Belgium for ten years and is found a useful means of coping with the difficulties of employing the idle and the inefficient, as well as the professional beggar and the bad character. There are almost 8000 persons employed in the Goverment colonies.

Alaska's Game.

W. H. Osgood, an assistant biologist in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, has gone to Alaska in the interests of the Government to investigate the game conditions there. Conflicting reports as to the kind and prevalence of game in the far north have been made, and Mr. Osgood expects to settle the matter.

Japan vs. Russia.

It is well known that Japan is a very small country as compared with the Russian empire. Its area is 147,000 square miles, while Russia has 3,000,000. In population the disparity is much less, but still very great—44,000,000 for Japan against 129,000,000 for the Russian Empire.

Our Life Saving Service.

So effective is the life-saving service of the United States that from disasters to 246 documented vessels on the coast during the year, having 3862 persons on board, only twenty lives were lost, and of the $9,000,000 worth of property put in jeopardy but a little more than $1,000,000 was lost.

Herman Rollett.

The late Herman Rollett was the Nestor of Austrian poets. He died, age eighty-five. Only a year ago he published a volume containing his reminiscences of the Emperors Franz and Ferdinand, Mettenrich and many other eminent men, including, in particular, musicians—Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Liszt, Schumann, Wagner.

Boer Becoming Extinct.

The African Review says: "In the Transvaal and the Orange River colony if the present rate of intermarriage between Briton and Boer is kept up, within twenty years the two races will be so welded together as to be indistinguishable."

Electrical Switchboards.

The switchboard of the electrical plant represents a great deal of money and it is said that these represent an investment of twenty million dollars in the case of one company alone.

France won first place in the recent international fencing tournament in London.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For the Cavalry.

An effort is being made to have the candidates for the cavalry branch of the service selected by reason of their special fitness and not by personal selection.

A Difficult Climb.

Harvey Du Cros made an attempt to climb to the top of Mount Snowden midwinter, but was blocked by a snowdrift near the summit. The climb was successfully accomplished under more favorable weather conditions.

The most successful knaves are as smooth as razors dipped in oil, and as sharp. N. Y.—32

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Germany has ten trade journals devoted to tobacco.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Monaco is Europe's most densely populated spot.

Mrs. Anderson, a prominent society woman of Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable.

"I have seen cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it."—MRS. R. A. ANDERSON, 225 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Reed, 2425 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you the good I have received from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

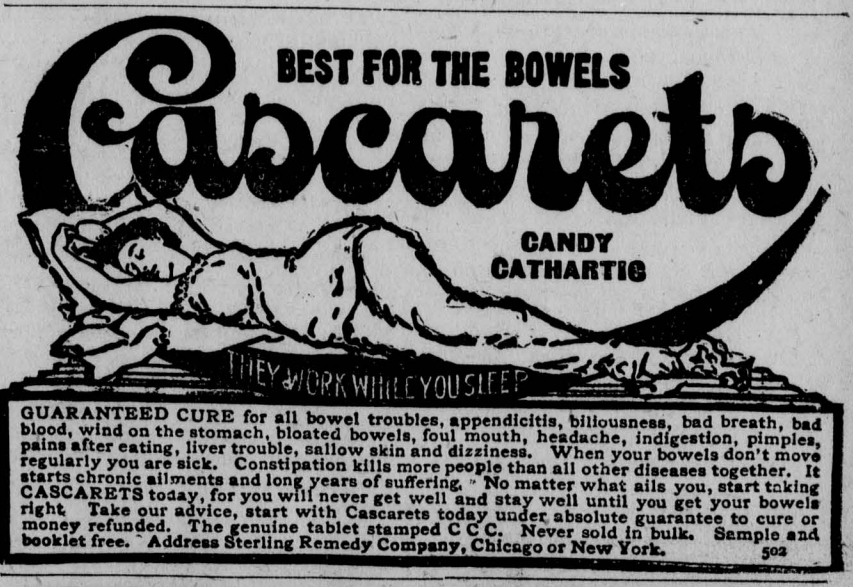
"I have been a great sufferer with female trouble, trying different doctors and medicines with no benefit. Two years ago I went under an operation, and it left me in a very weak condition. I had stomach trouble, backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, and was very nervous; in fact, I ached all over. I find yours is the only medicine that reaches such troubles, and would cheerfully recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to all suffering women."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove, beyond a question, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass, as thousands do. Her advice is free and helpful.

No other medicine for women in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

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The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

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ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Miss Gertie Souders spent Friday in Mt. Union.

Jno. Hicks attended the picnic at Pine Grove Saturday.

Mason Hicks arrived home Friday from Williamson school for a vacation of one month.

Mrs. W. W. Stewart, of Harrisburg, visited her mother, Mrs. Nancy Simpson, recently.

Master Marshall Gratz, of Orbisonia, spent a few days with his cousin, Master Frank Gosuch.

Rev. King, of Mt. Union, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Ake, of the M. E. church on Sunday morning for special service.

Mrs. Dr. A. W. McCarthy and two daughters, of Philadelphia, were guests at the home of W. W, Stonebraker recently.

Mrs. Dr. Simpson and son, Jay, are spending a week with friends in Philadelphia They will also visit at the seashore,

Thomas Stump and family, of Altoona, are at Simpson's hotel for rest. It would be hard to find a more congenial and restful place.

Miss Ida Bordell, of Allensville, spent a few days of the past week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Bordell, in Union township.

Miss Bertha Barr, of Huntingdon, called on friends in the village Tuesday on her way en route from Cassville to Allensville.

Mrs. Leiby, of Middletown, left for her home Tuesday after an extended visit with her son, J. S. Leiby, and other friends in this vicinity.

Dr. Simpson has equipped his porch with a number of bamboo screens which adds much to privacy and convenience of his already cozy home.

J. S. Etnier and I. Gosuch took Thursday to fish and was rewarded by some fine specimen of salmon and bass caught near the old bridge west of Mapleton.

J. C. Hall has been give the contract to build the new home for Mrs. W. W. Stonebraker. It will have all modern improvements and be a credit to "our home village on the hill.

Miss Nellie Dickenson was elected to teach the school known as the "Smucker school;" a Mr. Rudy, the Centre; Miss Mierley, the Roxbury, and Mr. Landis, the Concord, of Brady township.

The picnic of the M. E. Sunday school in Hawn's wood on Thursday was much enjoyed by all in attendance. The vexations of life are said to be greater than the joys, so those who took time to take in this pleasure are one ahead.

B. F. Irvin, of Lewistown, former superintendent of the Juniata Sand company, visited this section recently. He is now interested in the manufacture of brick, making use of sand and the refuse slag from the old Glamorgan furnace at Lewistown.

Maximo Gomez Hicks was bitten by a snake while following the team in the corn field and has been penned up to await results. As he is a three legged dog and the snake put one leg out of service the two remaining ones refuse to keep his dogship balanced.

Rev. Ake will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning. This is pursuant to arrangements recently made by the pastors of the different congregations so that we will not have service in all our churches at the same time. This will enable us to hear more sermons which all should take advantage of.

The wreck of a freight train on No. 2 track just east of Sugar Grove Run Wednesday evening about 6.30 o'clock gave entertainment to large and small until almost midnight. The working of the large crane in handling the broken car was a revelation to the small boy and indeed to many of older years. Foreman Bumgardner had one hundred and fifty ties to put in on account of the damage done to the track.

S. A. Anderson has sold his farm on Sideling hill to a Mr. Reed, of Washington county, Pa. It is with regret that we chronicle this fact as the sale of the Anderson home naturally leads us to the thought of the departure of this very estimable family from our midst. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson came to Union township in 1867, and have been closely identified with every movement which stood for the good of the community since that time. Their family of four boys and three girls, with the exception of Miss Maud who is still with her parents, have all found lucrative and responsible positions in the business world, demonstrating the power and importance of home training such as these parents ever instilled in the minds of their children in the quiet country home on Sideling hill. Where'er they may cast their lot kindly thoughts will ever remain with the residents of this community of them one and all as citizens and individuals.

TROUGH CREEK.

Geo. W. Swope and son, Leslie, of Langdondale, took in the picnic.

Mrs. Thos. Russler, of Juniata township, visited her daughter, Mrs. Bert Long, recently.

Our people will generally have enough apples for every day use but not many any more, but we are without peaches or pears.

Harry Wright killed a rattlesnake last week that measured four feet one inch. He says that it scared him when he saw how big it was.

N. Q. Wright had his horse bitten by a large copperhead last week. Mrs. A. W. Wright prescribed indigo and spirits of turpentine which seems to have the desired effect.

Never within the recollection of the writer has there been as heavy a hay crop in our valley, and it is over fifty years since we had a crop of oats like the present one, while the wheat crop is below the average. Potatoes and corn are looking well but is too early to tell how they will "pan out," especially the corn as it takes favorable weather through August to grow a good corn crop.

The Picnic on Saturday was all that could be desired. The ground is an ideal one, being a short distance from the public road so that persons are not annoyed by dust as would be the case were it along side the public road. The ground is the far-famed red shale without a single stone on it, and the timber is young and healthy, and an abundant supply of excellent water near at hand which may in the future be pumped onto the ground. We were favored with two addresses; first by Prof. M. B. Wright and second by Dr. Hamilton. We had at least four professors and three doctors present and last, but by no means least, some excellent music rendered by Miss Carrie Swope who can always be depended on at the organ surrounded by a lot of fine voices that made the woods ring.

CASSVILLE.

A number of our young folks attended the picnic at Pine Grove on Saturday.

Mrs. Wilmer Taylor, of Huntingdon, is the guest of her friend, Miss Hamilton.

Mrs. Wm. Crotsley and daughter, Grace, called on a number of their friends here last week.

Charles Henderson, a progressive and prosperous business man, of Philadelphia, is visiting his old home and friends in Cassville.

A festival will be held next Saturday evening, August 6th, on the M. E. church lawn. Ice cream, cake and confections for sale. Come and help a good cause and have a good time.

The literary meeting on Friday evening was most enjoyable. The music was led by Miss Hamilton. A paper by Miss Millie Bowman on "Education" showed deep thought and many wholesome truths were given in a pleasing manner. Prof. Milton Wright gave a funny recitation that made every one laugh as he related the trials of a man killing a mouse for his wife. Prof. Wilbur M. Heaton read an able essay on the Japanese and Russian war. As he is in sympathy with Russia he proved, conclusively, that she has been a friend and ally to America in her hour of peril and need. His arguments created considerable comment, for, as he declared, it is an admitted fact our people sympathize with the Japanese because they think that they are the smaller and weaker nation.

THREE SPRINGS.

We need rain badly.

Fred Latherow called on his "lady friend" of Whitseltown last Saturday evening.

Misses Maude, Lizzie and Naomi Cromwell visited friends in Woodvale since our last writing.

James Stevens and wife were renewing old acquaintances in Springfield township, their former place of residence, last week.

Our base ball team held a festival on Saturday night for the purpose of purchasing new suits. A snug little sum was made.

Mrs. Ella Short and children, of Altoona, and Mrs. Priscilla Swope, of Morganza, Pa., were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Y. Doyle, the past week.

Mrs. Malissa Johnston and daughters, of Steelton, who have been spending the past month at the home of Mrs. Dr. Barnhardt, left Saturday for Bedford where they will extend their visit another month before returning to Steelton. Mrs. Johnston has been one of Steelton's successful high school teachers for a number of years, until her marriage about five years ago to Mr. Johnston also a teacher of that place. Since the death of her husband she has again taken up the work. She has a host of friends in Three Springs who regret their departure and wish Mrs. Johnston a brilliant success the coming term as they also have done in the past.

LATTA GROVE.

Warm weather; 92° in the shade.

Most of the farmers are done with their hay.

L. A. Smith lost a good farm dog, having been bitten by a snake.

If it rains on August 13th the P. O. S. of A will hold their festival in the hall.

Miss Edna Crownover killed a very large rattlesnake which had seven rattles.

Mad dogs are getting plenty. Bert Quarry killed his dog; Mr. Crownover killed one of his, and there are still more to be killed.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: August 12 and 26, September 9 and 23, and October 14. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P. M., Sunbury 12.58 P. M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg, $10.00 from Winchester, Va., $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Phiadelphia.

7-6-7t

Do Not Walk

When you can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $67.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00; regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,
Three Springs, Pa.

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

—AT—

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS. HATS, CAPS. SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

May, 1884 • TWENTY YEARS AGO • May, 1904

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Running a general store is no experiment with us. For twenty years we have been selling goods in this town. Starting in a small room 18x18 feet we added space to it several times until we bought our present store about two years ago. The changes we have made give us the largest store in town—two floors 20x90, annex 12x30 and a warehouse two stories 18x30 feet.

Our sales last year were larger than the year before, the cash sales being more than 100 per cent. larger, proving to us that our prices, quality considered, must have been about right. We think we know What, When and Where to buy. Paying spot cash for goods as soon as they are in and examined gives us another advantage over many of our competitors.

There have been many changes since we started. We have seen many come and go. They commence by telling the people that the older stores have been overcharging them; that they will sell much cheaper. They fool part of the people for a time but they soon find our prices are as low, if not lower than theirs.

We want more cash and prompt paying customers, and name you low prices. There are others we do not want, those who think the world owes them a living whether they earn it or not. All our goods are marked in plain figures, one price to all. A child can buy as cheap as the parent.

LOOK FOR

NEW AD.

IN THIS SPACE

NEXT WEEK

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

May 24, 1904. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., August 3, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington.	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	p9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. .	12 15	. .	6 00	9 45	2 20	...
Washington	. .	1 20	. .	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his back between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

L. W. BUMGARDNER.

Walnut Grove Campmeeting.

The annual campmeeting at Walnut Grove will begin on Friday, August 12, and continue ten days in charge of Rev. Mr. Dressler. The following is a partial outline of the work: Tuesday, August 16, Temperance Day, sermon at 10 o'clock. Thursday, August 18, G. A. R. address by Rev. J. C. Forncrook. Friday, August 19, at 7.30 p. m., communion services, Bible reading 9 o'clock a. m., of each day by Elder Maguire. The song services will be led by L. C. Sollenberger, of Wallacetown, Miss Grove, of Clear Ridge, organist. Usual services on the days not mentioned above.

The grounds have been greatly improved, and additional accommodations provided for man and beast, will be in charge of E. R. Wible. Tents $3 and up; boarding $5 for the term, with slight advance for shorter time. The grounds will be under the strict vigilance of police, and good order will be maintained.

G. A. R. Picnic.

Captain B. X. Blair Post, No. 618, G. A. R. will hold its annual picnic at McDonald's Grove near Shade Gap station Saturday, August 6th.

Music, orations and ball games will be among the attractions of the day. Refreshments will be served on the ground under the auspices of the Post.

The East Broad Top railroad has made provision for transporting the crowds without delay or confusion. Four trains will be run between Orbisonia and Shade Gap and connection will be made with all Pennsylvania trains at Mount Union. The excursion rates from stations on the East Broad Top road will be as follows: Mt. Union 50 cents; Saltillo and Aughwick, 45 cents; Three Springs and Shirleysburg, 40 cents; Orbisonia, 30 cents; Pogue, 35 cents; Coles, 65 cents; Rocky Ridge and Cooks, 70 cents; Robertsdale, 75 cents; Black Log, 20 cents; Cedar Rock 15 cents; Locke Valley, 10 cents.

—Last Wednesday night "Dick," one of John Quurry's horses died. The faithful old beast had a checkered career but the comfort of his last days would not make amends for his advanced years. "Dick" at one time was a famous driving horse of the late Richard Ashman, of Three Springs, and is said to have been sold at one time for one thousand dollars. He was of the well-known Musgrave stock and was one of the first colts bred on the stock farm near Shirleysburg. After Mr. Ashman's death he was sold to a farmer in Clay township and subsequently was bought for a quarry horse at the Mapleton stone quarry. During the building of the new M. E. church in 1902 "Dick" was the power which raised the stone used in the construction of the tower and upper walls, after which he was sent out to Mr. Quarry's farm in Union township to end his days in comfort.

MARRIED.

HARNISH—SHAVER—July 28, 1904, at the Presbyterian parsonage, Turtle Creek, Emory Harnish, of Duquesne, and Miss Edith Shaver, of Robertsdale.

SNYDER—SHOPE—July 31, 1904, at M. E. parsonage, Mount Union, by Rev. George E. King, George Snyder, of Germany valley and Miss Edna Shope, of Mount Union.

NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that, on Friday, July 1, 1904, he filed an application in the Department of Internal Affairs at Harrisburg, Penna., for a warrant for one acre and ninety perches of land situate in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., which said land is bounded and described as follows: Adjoining lands of Pittsburg White Sand Company on the west; on north and east by lands of Marshall Yocum and others, and on the south by lands of Asa Corbin.

THOMAS A. JACKSON,
Huntingdon, Pa.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE	. .	. .	. .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . .	Ar 9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	*Blacklog	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	*Cedar Rock	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	*Locke Valley	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap .	Lv 9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

A Letter from the Sunny South.

EDITOR ITEM.—As the writer is well known to many of your readers I thought you might like a letter from the absent one now living in the sunny south. If the sky wasn't so bright and blue, the bay so clear, and the trees so brown and green I wouldn't want to write and tell you about it. The town is quaint and picturesque, having wide streets with trees overreaching and the mistletoe grows in bunches among the branches. The air is filled with fragrance from the magnolia, and the crepe myrtle is like a huge bouquet of pink in the midst of green foliage; the holly grows wild in abundance, and the cypress looks like great tropical trees bending with burs which furnishes food for the squirrels during the winter. Riding out through the country the cotton and peanut fields stretch away on every hand while the corn makes a various landscape, waving its brown tassels in the sultry air of July. The mellons are luscious and grow in abundance. The fruit orchards are not so numerous or thrifty as in the native county and grain is not raised at all. The climate suits me very well indeed. The roses bloom from May until December. I have many blessings to be thankful for. More than ever do I realize the preciousness of God's unfailing love and grace. I make the best use of what I have and then look to the Lord with confidence for more. I daily realize that in the path of duty and obedience God promises special protection.

"And I have naught to do but take
Freely and truely too;
'Tis grand to let God plan and make,
And faith just lets him do."

LOUISA NOBLE-BURTON

Edenton, N. C, July 24, 1904.

TOUR TO THE YELLOWSTONE PARK AND PACIFIC COAST.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar, Round—$250—Trip.

On account of the Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar, to be held at San Francisco, Cal., September 5 to 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour, visiting the Yellowstone Park, the principal cities and beautiful resorts of the Pacific Coast. Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver and the St. Louis Exposition, in addition to affording five days in San Francisco. Tickets, covering every necessary expense *en route* except hotel accommodations in San Francisco, will be sold at the low rate of $250 from all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad. A special train of high-grade Pullman equipment will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg Wednesday, August 17. The full five and one-half days' tour of the Yellowstone Park will be made, three days will be spent at Los Angeles,, two days at Colorado Springs, and two days at St. Louis, the party reaching New York, Monday, September 19. Stops for sight-seeing will be made at Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Jose, Monterey, Santa Barbara, Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, and Denver. A descriptive itinerary will be sent on application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad street station, Philadelphia, Pa.

8-3-2t

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, August 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31. Rate, $15.20 from Mapleton. Train leaves Mapleton at 2.14 P. M., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 P. M. next day.

8-3-5t

A duck belonging to Mrs. E. M. Langley, of East Manchester, N. H., recently laid four eggs which are most extraordinarily colored. One was pure white, two were mottled drab and white, while the fourth was so dark as to be almost black.

Puts an End to it All.

A grievous wail oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, Backaches, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

FOR COPPER KETTLES all sizes, best make and material, at lowest prices, call on or address K. W. MIERLY, Page, Pa, 7-27-2m

NOTICE.—My store books, notes, etc., are still in the hands of Geo. W. Wright and have been since I sold out my business in Mapleton. I will place them in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection after October 1st. I trust all those knowing themselves indebted to me will call and make settlement at once.

A. B. GILLAM.

Tyrone, Pa., Aug. 2, '04.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—

Estate of Abraham Skipper, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Abraham Skipper, late of the borough of Mount Union, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to N. A. SKIPPER,

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Administrator.

June 29, 1904. 6t

William Reed & Sons

CLEAR-UP DAYS

Make August a busy month in this Big Store. There are things all over the store to be closed out. Reduced prices are the rule in all departments and while goods are new, prices are low and we have months of hot weather ahead of us.

Beautiful Foulards
That were cheap at the original prices are now reduced 25 per cent.
Some that were $1.00 are now 50c.

Black Silk Grenadines
In beautiful filmy waves, very thin and cool, but durable, and all reduced 25 per cent.
If you have an old silk dress you can use one of these to advantage.

Many special lots of
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear
Are now out at greatly reduced prices.

Wash Goods
At nominal prices. The handsomest Scotch Ginghams, Silk Ginghams and Colored Oxfords. we have ever had in the store are reduced from 18c, 20c and 25c to 12½c a yard.

Beautiful
Mercerized Oxfords, Cheviots, etc.,
That were cheap at 35c and 40c a yard are now 20c.

Many Lawns and Dimities are now reduced to prices ⅓ and ½ off.

Dresses Waists and Skirts
Ready to wear—must be closed out, so prices have been made irresistably low.

Handsome
Saratoga Wash Suits
Are reduced one-third.

A big lot of
Colored and White Wash Waists.
All new, are reduced 25 per cent.

Many lots of
Muslin Underwear
Are out at greatly reduced prices.

The store is full of interest every day and $2.00 will do the work that $3.00 did earlier in the season.

Too much stock is the only reason.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE
of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware. Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

FOUND!
100-pc. Dinner Sets
In different decorations
$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates
At 10 Cents
An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00
Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

ROSE LORE.

Now since it knows
My heart so well,
Would that this rose
Might speak and tell!

You could not scorn
Its winsome grace,
The blush of morn
Upon its face.

Unto your own
You needs must press
The sweet mouth prone
To tenderness;

Then, lip to lip.
With rapture stirred,
You might let slip
The secret word.

With fragrant kiss
Interpreting
The dream of bliss
The rose would bring.

Then to your breast
Take it to be
Your own heart's best
Love-augury—
A welcome guest—
To gladden me.

—Frank Dempster Sherman, in The Century.

DAYTON & COMPANY.

"Dimes and dollars, dollars and dimes,
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes."

"Weston," said Mr. Dayton to one of his clerks, as they were alone in the spacious counting room which was attached to the large store of which Mr. Dayton was proprietor, "give me leave to say that I do not think your dress sufficiently genteel to appear in a fashionable store." A deep flush suffused the face of the young man, and in spite of his endeavors to repress it, a tear glistened in his full black eye. "Did I not know your salary was sufficient to procure better habiliments, I would increase it."

"My salary is amply large, sir," replied Weston, with a mortified air, but with that proud independence of feeling of which even poverty had not been able to divest him.

"Oblige me, then, by changing your apparel, and presenting a different appearance in the future. You are wanted in the store."

Weston turned and left his employer.

"How I do detest these parsimonious fellows."

Mr. Dayton was a man of immense wealth. He was a widower and had but one child, a daughter, who was the pride of his declining years. She was as good as an angel, and as beautiful as she was good. She was simple in her taste and appearance. Such was Laura Dayton when Weston May first became an inmate of her father's house, and what wonder that he soon learned to love her with a deep and ardent affection. Though their tongues never gave utterance to what their hearts felt, yet the language of their eyes was not mistaken. Weston was the soul of honor, and although he was not distasteful to her, he felt that he must conquer the passion that glowed in his heart.

"I must not win her heart," he said to himself; "I am penniless, and her father would never consent to our union." Thus he reasoned, and thus he manfully endeavored to subdue what he considered an ill-fated passion.

Laura had many suitors, some of whom were worthy of her, but she refused them all with gentle yet decisive firmness.

Her father was in the decline of life, and wished to see her happily settled ere he departed from this world. It was not long before he surmised that young Weston was the cause of her indifference to others. The pleasure which she took in hearing him praised, the blush which mantled her face when their eyes met, served to convince the old gentleman that they took more than a common interest in each other. He forebore to make any remark on the subject and was displeased at the thought, as Weston imagined he would be.

Weston May had now been three years in his employ. Mr. Dayton knew nothing of his family; but his strict integrity, good morals, and pleasing manner, conspired to make him esteemed. He placed unbounded confidence in him, and was very proud of him. He wished him to dress as well as others, and often wondered at the scantiness of his wardrobe; for although Weston dressed with most scrupulous regard to neatness, his clothes were almost threadbare, which Mr. Dayton thought proceeded from a niggardly disposition, and accordingly, he addressed him upon the subject, as before stated.

Soon after this conversation, Mr. Dayton left home on business. As he was riding through a pretty village, he alighted at the door of a cottage and requested a drink of water. The mistress, with an easy politeness which told him that she had not always been the humble cottager, invited him to enter. He complied, and a scene of poverty and neatness met his gaze which he had never before witnessed. The furniture, consisting of nothing more than was actually necessary, was so clean and neat that it cast an air of comfort all around. A venerable old man sat in the window with his staff in his hand. His clothes were old and so patched that they seemed a counterpart of Joseph's coat of many colors.

"This is your father, I presume," said he, addressing her.

"It is, sir."

"He seems quite aged."

"He is in his eighty-third year, and has survived all his children, but myself."

"Have you always resided here?"

"No sir; my husband was once wealthy, but endorsing notes ruined him, and we were reduced to this state. He soon after died and two of my children followed him."

"Have you any children living?"

"One sir, who is my only support. My son will not tell me how much his salary is, but I am sure he sends me nearly all of it."

'Then he is not at home?"

"No, sir, he is a clerk in New York."

"Indeed. Pray, what is his name?"

"Weston May."

"Weston May! Is it possible? Why he is my clerk. I left him in charge of my store only two weeks ago."

Explanations followed, and Mr. Dayton left, promising to call some other time.

"Noble fellow," said he, mentally, as he was riding slowly along, and ruminating upon the call. "Noble fellow! I believe he loves the girl, and he may have her, and part of my money, too. Let me see,"—here he fell into a thinking mood, and by the time he reached home, he had formed a plan which he had determined to execute. How it terminated we shall see. Full of his plan, he entered the breakfast room, where Laura was waiting his coming.

"So Weston is going to England," said he.

"Sir!" said Laura, dropping her breakfast cup. "Going to England!"

"To be sure. What of it, child?"

"Nothing; only I—we—shall be rather lonesome," replied she, vainly endeavoring to repress her tears.

"Come, come, Laura, tell me, do you love Weston? You have never deceived me, and don't do it now."

"No, well—I do love him most sincerely."

"I thought so," said he, as he left the room.

"Weston," said he, as he entered the store, "you expect to go into the country shortly, do you?"

"Yes, sir, in about four weeks."

"If it would not be inconvenient, I wish you would defer it for a week longer," said Mr. Dayton.

"I will, sir, with pleasure, if it will oblige you."

"It will oblige me greatly, for Laura is to be married in about six weeks, and I wish to attend the wedding."

"Laura married?" said Weston, starting as if shot. "Laura married?"

"To be sure. What ails the boy?"

"Nothing, sir, only it was rather—unexpected."

"It is rather sudden; but I am an old man, and I wish to see her have a protector before I die. I am glad you can stay to the wedding."

"Indeed, sir, I cannot stay," said Weston, forgetting what he had just said.

"You cannot! Why, you just said you would."

"Yes, sir, but my business requires my presence, and I must go."

"But you said you would, with pleasure."

"Command me in anything else, sir, but in this I cannot obey you."

"Weston, tell me frankly, do you love my girl?"

"Sir?" Weston seemed like one waking from a dream.

"Do you love my girl?"

"I do, sir."

"Will you give me your mother for her?" Mr. Dayton spoke earnestly.

"My mother! What do you know of her?"

Mr. Dayton repeated the incident already related, and concluded as follows,——

"And now, my boy, I have written to your mother and offered myself and she has accepted me. What have you to say?"

"That I am the happiest fellow on earth, and proud to call you father," replied the young man, with a jovial face.

A few weeks after a double wedding took place at Mr. Dayton's mansion, and soon after a sign went up over a certain store, bearing the inscription of Dayton and Company.

Young man, you may learn from this that it is not fine clothes that will win for you the esteem of those around you. A good outside appearance is of little account unless backed by correct habits, generous impulses and unswerving integrity.—Waverley Magazine.

They All Went.

A mother was trying to impress on her 4-year-old son the importance of going to bed early.

"You know," she began, "the little chickens always go to bed with the sun."

"Yes, mamma." he interrupted, "but the big hen always goes along, too."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The famous cog railway up Pike's Peak in Colorado may soon be supplanted by an electric road, plans for the building of which are now under consideration.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Rear-Admiral George A. Converse was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Navigation in the Navy Department to succeed Rear-Admiral Henry C. Taylor.

Pigeons and other birds have taken up their abode in the gilded dome of the Library of Congress.

The Panama Canal Commission held its final meeting pending its departure for the Isthmus.

Second Lieutenant Victor C. Lewis, Twenty-eighth Company, Coast Artillery, who disappeared at San Francisco, on April 22, just as his company was about to sail for the Philippines, has been dropped from the army list as a deserter.

The War Department is paying old Confederate claims at a great rate. Recently Congress appropriated $225,000 for the reimbursement of Confederate soldiers who had lost their horses or side arms on their way home after Lee's surrender.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Porto Rican Day was observed at the St. Louis Exposition and natives on the island cabled expressions of satisfaction to the fair officials.

General Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of Mindanao, Philippines, has taken steps to have swimming taught the soldiers of his command, as the result of numerous accidents in the water.

In the Hawaiian Islands it is now recognized that forest preservation is a matter of great and immediate importance to the leading economic interests of the Territory.

DOMESTIC.

Cattle raisers applied to both packers and strikers in Chicago and asked for a cessation of hostilities.

The St. Louis banks announced that they were willing to loan the St. Louis Exposition Company $1,000,000.

The United States Steel Corporation has bought the Trenton Iron Company.

Judge Bradford in the Federal Court in Wilmington, Del., denied the application of the Northern Securities Company to pay dividends and distribute stock and moneys.

Owing to a legal tangle twenty-two Sing Sing (New York) convicts were resentenced, getting shorter terms.

The steamer Howard, from Baltimore to Boston, went ashore off Pollock Rip, Mass., but was soon floated.

Russell Sage was ordered by United States Court at St. Paul, Minn., to restore to the Government certain lands he sold as trustee of defunct Hastings and Dakota Railway Company.

The Steel Trust declared its regular dividend on preferred stock and elected a successor to Director Schwab.

Rioting was renewed at the Chicago stock yards and efforts at mediation made by the State Board of Arbitration failed.

Health Department officials of New York City confessed themselves powerless to check the epidemic which is killing hundreds of infants in the tenements.

The Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky., granted a writ of error in the case of James Howard, under life sentence for the murder of Governor William Goebel.

The strike of the waiters at the St. Louis Exposition has been declared off.

Negroes formed a $500,000 real estate company in New York City to combat the race prejudice by making money out of it.

Five minutes after landing its seventy-five passengers the steamer Post Boy sunk near Saugatuck, Mich., due to striking a snag, which started a bad leak.

Suit was brought against Borough President Littleton of Brooklyn, New York, by a Brooklyn asphalt company to test the constitutionality of the eight hour law.

New York milk inspectors, spurred to greater activity by reported poisoning of fifty persons in Passaic, N. J., by ptomaines in milk, reported that the supply of New York City is good.

Massachusetts Republicans have called their State convention to nominate a State ticket for October 7 in Boston.

FOREIGN.

Venezuelan soldiers assisted in the seizure of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company's properties in Venezuela.

Germany has extended its plan of governmental ownership of industrials.

Great Britain has received from Russia a protest against the Government's alleged failure to prevent shipments of contraband to Japan.

It was reported at Tangier that the Moroccan Pretender had defeated the Sultan's troops; French cruisers reached Tangier, causing excitement among the Moors.

Lieutenant J. W. Clement, of the U. S. S. Kearsarge, died in Trieste of typhoid fever.

Two Frenchmen were imprisoned at Wilhelmshaven, Germany, on suspicion of espionage.

A public subscription has been started in Holland toward repairing the ruined cottage at Zaandam, in which the Czar Peter the Great lived while he was working as a navvy in the docks.

The North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American liners have united their efforts to break the Cunard's monopoly of the Hungarian-American emigrant traffic.

FOLK SEIZES JOHN J. RYAN

Plunger Charged With Larceny of $800,000 at St. Louis.

Arrested at Brighton Beach Race Track as His Horse Won Thousands For Him—Bail Accepted at $5000.

New York City.—John J. Ryan, race-track plunger, promoter of "get-rich-quick" schemes and owner of outlaw tracks, was arrested at the Brighton Beach, near here, on a warrant issued at the instance of District Attorney Folk, of St. Louis, charging Ryan with the embezzlement of $800,000.

Had Detective Sergeant Vallely, who came down with a brother officer from Police Headquarters, planned the arrest of the plunger with a view to its dramatic effect, he could not have succeeded better.

The field for the third race, a selling affair at one and one-sixteenth miles, was lined up behind the barrier waiting for the starter to send it away. Among the horses was the black gelding Monster, carrying the green jacket and the green banknotes of John J. Ryan, his owner.

Just as the grandstand proclaimed the old, but always thrilling, announcement, "They're off!" the detective stepped up to the plunger, who was standing with field glasses in hand on the brick knoll in front of the betting ring.

"They want you up at headquarters, Mr. Ryan," he explained, showing his order of arrest.

"Be with you in a second," Ryan replied, cheerfully. "He got away nicely, didn't he?" and he levelled his glass on the field of galloping thoroughbreds.

Monster was in third position then and was going strong and easily.

"Why, he'll gallop—there's nothin' to it," Ryan yelled, forgetting in the superior exhilaration of seeing his horse win the petty annoyance of a warrant; "he'll make that mare curl up before they hit the stretch—he'll walk home!"

Monster did not fulfil the prophecy literally, but he won the race very comfortably, and when the numbers had been run up and the red board confirmed the placing of the first three horses Ryan turned to the detective. "If you'd come a minute sooner," he explained, regrettfully, "I'd have put you wise. I got 9 to 5 for most of mine!"

Earlier in the day Assistant Circuit Attorney Fickerson, of St. Louis, in company with a detective, had gone to Police Headquarters and presented an order of requisition from Governor Dockery of Missouri for Ryan's apprehension, and on this the warrant was issued. It charged him with grand larceny and embezzlement and was dated July 23.

As Vallely was taking his prisoner from the track Ryan espied Daniel O'Reilly, ex-Assistant District Attorney, on the brick lawn. "Dan," he called to him, "I'm in a bit of trouble, and I wish you'd come along with me."

O'Reilly joined him, and the party went to Police Headquarters, where Ryan's "pedigree was taken." He said he was thirty-nine years old, and gave his occupation as horse racing. Later he was released on $5000 bail, the amount fixed by Justice Amend, in the Supreme Court. The bond was furnished by Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Fickerson said at the Waldorf that about eighteen months ago St. Louis seemed the headquarters of a number of "get-rich-quick" concerns, which tricked people all over the country. Ryan, he said, started a kind of co-operative racing syndicate, and advertised in small papers throughout the country, asking people to invest as stockholders, promising big dividends on racing schemes, and saying he had a scheme as an expert bookmaker for beating the races. Ryan issued a lot of stock, Fickerson said, and gave bits of paper for stock to the victims, who received, said the St. Louis official, about fifteen cents on the dollar.

TAGGERT ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

Chosen Unanimously to Head Democratic National Committee.

New York City.—Thomas Taggert, of Indiana, was unanimously elected Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, which met in the Hoffman House. For Secretary Urey Woodson, of Kentucky, received thirty-five votes and twelve were cast for C. A. Walsh, of Iowa. The election of the Treasurer was postponed until a later date.

The other officers elected were: Assistant Secretary, E. T. Sefton, of the District of Columbia; Sergeant-at-Arms, John I. Martin, of Missouri; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Samuel Donaldson, of Tennessee.

SAVED HIS BANK.

President to Meet Run Missed Train, But Auto Saved Him.

Columbus, Ohio.—With $35,000 in gold C. P. Cole, President of the Lancaster Bank, made a dash in an automobile from Columbus to Lancaster, arriving in time to prevent the bank from closing its doors in the face of a run.

Hearing by telephone of the trouble, Mr. Cole secured the money from the Ohio National Bank in Columbus, but missed his train. He hired an automobile and made the run of forty-eight miles in one hour and twenty-eight minutes.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Pittsburg has sold Catcher Carisch to Jersey City.

Jones, the Brooklyn pitcher, is a clever acrobat.

Lumley is still the hardest National League batsman.

The Philadelphia Club contemplates giving the veteran Herman Long a trial at short field.

St. Louis critics charge Joe Corbett's comparative failure to fondness for good living and cigarettes.

Manager Selee attributes the decline in individual base stealing to the prevalence of the hit-and-run play.

Pitcher Patsy Flaherty, who couldn't hold his own in the American League, is making good in the National.

President Pulliam has promulgated notice of Alex. Smith's contract with Chicago, and of Pitcher W. J. Reidy's release by Brooklyn.

Mike Lynch is showing fine form, and so far his pitching has been a surprise to even his most ardent admirers. He is also batting well.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says that Hulseman's reputation as a batsman is well deserved, but he is the slowest man in the League in going around the bases.

Clark Griffith has four fast base runners in Keeler, Fultz, Conroy and Elberfeld, who are in such bad shape that he does not dare to let them take chances on the bases.

George Stovall, the new first baseman signed by Cleveland, is a brother to the Detroit Stovall. There are two O'Neill brothers and two Isbell brothers also in fast company.

Small scores are rules in both leagues. What further proof do the magnates want that the four strike rule is a menace to the game, for weak hitting and the absence of runs do not tend to make much excitement?

LABOR WORLD.

It looks as though firemen on the Lehigh Valley may make a demand for more money.

Attempts at coalition against the Labor Ministry in the Australian Federal Commonwealth have failed.

The cigarmakers' international convention will be held in Baltimore, Md., the second Monday in September.

Official headquarters of the National Granite Cutters' Union will be transferred from Washington, D. C., to Quincy, Mass.

Boston (Mass.) bakers have opened a co-operative bakery, and it is the intention to establish branch stores in various sections of the city.

The strike of cotton operatives at Bristol, Eng., has ended by a compromise, the reduction of five per cent. being agreed to for the present.

Carpenters at Havana, Cuba, and vicinity are paid $2.50 to $3.50 a day. They are paid in Spanish gold and the day's work consists of ten hours.

Worcester (Mass.) ironmolders and coremakers threaten an early strike. The trouble is caused by a proposed reduction of twenty-five cents daily.

At the Mynydd Newydd colliery in Wales there is to be found a unique chapel 125 fathoms under the ground. There the miners worship regularly.

On January 1, 1904, the total number of branches of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners was 881. The aggregate membership was 71,547.

The Winona (Minn.) Board of Education has discontinued the use of the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council upon printed matter used by the board.

The national and international unions of building trades which have indorsed the formation of the Structural Building Trades Alliance have a membership of 500,000.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Mount Wrangel, the Alaskan volcano, has been in eruption.

Mountain climbing is taught systematically at Molding, near Vienna.

The only cotton mill in the South that employed negro labor has failed.

Charlottenburg is the first German commune to appoint a woman school doctor.

In the face of the war, Japanese commerce increased in June, instead of falling off.

Asbestos, said to be of long fibre and good quality, has been discovered at Woodstock, Vt.

The Grain Dealers' Association is agitating for a deeper waterway through the Lakes.

Because of the war traffic over the Russian railroad has been cut down by twenty-five per cent.

The crew of the Italian bark San Pietro were found starving at sea by the steamship Tenedos.

A machine for sealing from 8000 to 15,000 envelopes an hour has been invented by a man in Topeka, Kan.

The problem of the scarcity of labor on the Mexican plantations is being met by the importation of Japanese.

M. Eiffel has been using his famous tower on the exposition grounds at Paris to measure the pressure of the wind.

Glasgow Corporation tramways yielded last year a net profit balance of £80,737, with a gross revenue of £724,851.

Dispatched from Rome in a pigeon-flying competition in 1902, a carrier pigeon has just returned to its loft at Herve, in Belgium.

Successful experiments have been made in the treatment of neuralgia and hysteria with radium at the Salpetriere Hospital, in Paris.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE BY BISHOP E. G. ANDREWS.

Subject: "Christianity and Love"—Church Ministrations Should Be Directed Toward Freeing the Human Soul of That Selfishness Which is Inherent.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Bishop E. G. Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached Sunday morning in the Central Congregational Church. His subject was: "Christianity and Love." The text was from I Timothy i:5: "Now the end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned." Bishop Andrews said:

Every careful reader of the English Bible takes knowledge of the fact that the English language, like every other living language, is in process of change. He knows the significance of words, as well as their form, and occasionally their order changes. He reads, for instance, in the Psalms: "My heart is fixed, oh God, my heart is fixed," and he remembers that that word "fixed" at the time our version was made had the meaning, which we still retain in our colloquial speech, "to be fixed up," and so he reads: "My heart is prepared, oh God, my heart is prepared." He reads in the Epistle to the Thessalonians that they which are alive at the second coming of Christ shall not prevent them that are asleep, and he remembers that the word "prevent" originally meant to precede simply, and came to have its present meaning because he that precedes another is likely to get in the way of that one and obstruct another who follows, and so he reads that at the second coming of Christ they that are alive shall not precede, or shall not have the advantage over them that sleep in Christ, for both alike shall be called to meet their Lord in the air.

So in this text we have the word "charity," a word which to-day signifies either almsgiving or kindly judgment of others, but in the time of our version it had the meaning to which the new revisers have returned, viz., "love," or "benevolence," and in this passage we read this statement: The aim of the commandment is benevolence, good will, effective love, even as we speak of the love of man to God, then also to his fellow men.

Another Bible criticism is worth our while. The word "commandment," like the word "law," may have either a narrow or a broad significance. The narrow significance of that is "particular precept" attended by "particular sanction." A broader meaning is that of a "holy ordained institution and system," and that broader meaning evidently should be here used because of the context. We come then to the entire statement: "The end, or aim, of the whole Christian institution is love out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned."

It originated in a heart of boundless love toward man in an act of love unparalleled, we may suppose in all the ages of eternity—even the gift of God's only Son. All its precepts turn in this direction. Church organizations and ministrations of every kind, if they be rightly directed, have simply this purpose to discharge the human soul of that selfishness that belongs to it by nature, and to enter into it all the love of God.

Now all familiar with the New Testament know that this is no solitary utterance—it is but one of many broad and comprehensive statements. One came to the Master saying: "Which is the first and great commandment?" And He answered: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength; this is the first commandment, and the second is like unto it: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." In another passage St. Paul tells us that "Love is the fulfilling of the law." If there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." St. James calls this the "royal law." St. Paul tells us: "Above all things, have fervent charity one toward another." And St. John, in a memorable passage, in one of his epistles, tells us that "God is love, and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God and God in him."

Christ told the story of a man who went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among robbers, as one may nowadays do on that road. They robbed him, stripped him of his raiment, wounded him, and left him half dead. Then came one of the chief representatives of the current religion, a priest, and passed by on the other side. Then there came down a subordinate representative of the current religion, a Levite, and he came and looked and passed by on the other side. Then came a heretic in religion, an alien in race, and, looking upon the wounded man, he was moved with compassion and dismounted and bound up his wounds, set the wounded man on his own beast, brought him to an inn and took care of him for the night and paid the charges, leaving money for additional charges, saying to the inn keeper: "If it costs more I will repay when I come again." And that alien in race, that heretic in religion, the Lord Jesus presents before us as the one great example of our practical religion.

Now be pleased to notice two facts in this natural love. In the first place, much of it is simply instinctive, a divine implantation for high purposes, but because not founded in moral reason, divine reason, therefore without moral worth. It is but part of that endowment of human nature by which the propagation and the education of the race is made possible, but it does not imply of necessity any high moral quality. The bear will rush on the point of the spear in the defense of its cubs. The wildcat will die for its young. The eagle, with unwearied patience, will teach the young eaglet to fly. Will you, therefore, say: "Behold, what paragons of moral excellence?" Would you not say of them if they lacked parental and filial love: "Behold what monsters?"

In the second place, this natural love is marked by great limitations in its extent. It is laid upon one's family and one's friends, upon one's neighbors and country, upon those who are of the same race, or it may be of the same religious faith, or of the same political persuasion, and it is hemmed in by these limitations. How many a man goes to the market place and to the exchange with perfect indifference to the prosperity and happiness of his fellow man and wrestles with them in business to return to his home to lavish gladly upon his family all his ill-gotten gains.

There are many generous men in all our communities, but they may be also men desirous of having their generosity duly acknowledged and trumpeted abroad throughout the world, and if they fail of that acknowledgment somehow their charity seems to sour upon them, and they feel that they are not recognized as they expected to be. Benedict Arnold was an eminently brave and skillful soldier, and so far as we know a true patriot, but he was a spendthrift, and when Congress censured him in various ways at length became Benedict Arnold the traitor. The truth is that it is very easy to overload all the joists and timbers of our soul with these defects, and we may notice in passing that a great deal that passes for charity is oftentimes a thin veneer over unmeasured masses of selfishness, and we may further notice that sometimes we have credited ourselves with very great tenderness and good will toward men, because, for instance, we wept over the griefs and woes of the heroes and heroines of fiction, and yet find ourselves (such is the inertia of our nature) never so much as lifting up our hands to relieve the unutterable woes that crowd in human souls all around us.

Another defect of the natural love is that it is simply an unrighteous love; I mean it lacks the quality of righteousness in that it is a mere kindly affection and desire to do kind things to those who are objects of our love, while at the same time there is no recognition of that foundation which upholds the whole process of human life, that fundamental truth which only can confer any large and permanent well being.

Finally, this natural love is oftentimes ungodly. That is to say, it is the recognition in man (the children of God) of this or that scintillation of the infinite goodness, while it withholds from Him who gathers unto Himself all conceivable excellences, all truth, patience, generosity, tenderness, temperance, long suffering, all purity—while it withholds from Him the heart's true loyalty. So that this native or natural love of which we speak is indeed oftentimes a very faint reflection and image of that perfect love toward which Christianity calls us. And so we turn back to the text, and hear the words that St. Paul said: "The aim of the commandment, the whole aim of the Christian institution, is love out of a pure heart, and out of a good conscience and out of faith unfeigned."

First—In this matter of Christianity we have to do with such divine forces in their operation upon human nature as yield hopes of even this great result. It is not that we expect ourselves to attain any such goodness, but is it not possible that He who made this thing we call the human soul with all its varied powers of observation, reason, imagination, fancy and memory, conscience and will, He who made this strange, subtle, intangible thing we call the human soul, may not He remake the soul, enter into its profoundest depths, so reconstruct, reorder and inspire it that it may shine in all the likeness of God? Is it not said, "He will do for us far more exceedingly than we can ask or think?" And that is the warrant in this Christian church, and in all these Christian churches for the high aspiration toward which Christianity points us.

And the other thing to be said is this, that however true it is that most of us who profess and call ourselves Christians come far very far, short of this high ideal of character; however true it is that with many of us our Christianity is simply, as it were, an attempt to secure self-well-being in the long reaching future—alas! that it is such a narrow form of Christianity as that—however true that may be, nevertheless I take it for granted that perhaps every one present has during some time in his experience come in contact with some soul, has become intimate perhaps with some life, upon whom the divine truth, the divine providence and the divine inspiration has so operated in transforming power that the soul seems to have entered into the very fellowship of God, even has become radiant with divine life, the features have been chiseled by the soul within, the eye has looked tenderly out toward all men whom it has met, and now and then the very habitation and habit of such a person becomes unspeakably endearing, because of this dwelling of the Lord Christ within.

Second—The aim of Christianity is love not only out of a pure heart, but also out of a good conscience. That is to say, its aim is not a mere sentimental overflow of tears and pity; it shall be a living and mighty engine within, under the guidance of God, as to method, and as to measures, of a widely instructed moral sense. Christianity is something beside mere happiness. It aims at the great soul of life under the guidance and shaping of an instructed moral nature.

And finally the love at which Christianity aims is a love out of faith unfeigned.

Let faith return. Bring back your Bible. Behold one living and eternal God. He is love, and He has loved this poor world so that He has effected redemption for mankind and lifted them across the heavens. Has thrown His arms around man, in order that He might lift him up by His Holy Spirit. Prayer, so that the broken-hearted and the sufferer and desolate may go apart from the eyes of man and pour out their hearts to God, whose ear can catch their faintest sigh, and whose eye beholds the falling tear. Providence. No sparrow falls to the ground without His knowledge, and the very hairs of your head are numbered. Death; transformation. Life here; introduction to the life eternal. Let these truths enter and live within human souls, and somehow the human race has become transformed by these facts. I cannot meet a man, woman or child, but at once I know there is one whom God loves. Why should I not love that one? And so it comes to pass that wherever Christianity is there is still love where it was not.

Two inferences are interesting. There may seem to you to be various defects in the historical parts of the Bible, but if you will only tell me where there is a system whose breath is love, whose inspiration is love, which makes this earth a paradise and a very heaven of love. If you tell me where that comes from I am sure I shall know how God comes down to our world in the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Second. How much Christianity have you? Not how much religion. The Brahmin, the Mahommedan have religion; that is common to all nations, but how much Christianity have you? There is one answer. So much Christianity as we have self-forgetfulness, self-sacrifice, charity; so much and no more. May God help us. There is infinite resources for us. Let us look to heaven, and let us look to earth, and do the little things at hand in order that when the opportunity may come we may nourish within ourselves the victorious forces of helpfulness until at length, if it please God, we shall be like our Lord Jesus Christ, who was the very fulness of love toward man.

What to Preach.

Dr. Theodore Cuyler tells us that he never preached a sermon in defense of the Scriptures. He preached the Scriptures themselves; and they proved to be "the power of God unto salvation." We have forty new books upon "The Changing Viewpoint," where we need a hundred upon "Jesus Christ, the Same Yesterday, To-day, and Forever." The apostle told us, many centuries ago, that there would be things to "be shaken;" but he also assured us that there would be "things that remain." Whoever devotes his attention to the shaken instead of to the firm has mistaken his call if he remains in the ministry. "What the world needs," said Dr. Van Dyke, "is not a new Gospel, but more Gospel." That hits the nail on the head.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 7.

Subject: God Taking Care of Elijah, I Kings, xvii., 1-16—Golden Text, I Pet., v., 7—Memory Verses, 13, 14—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Elijah and his message (v. 1). 1. "Elijah." This prophet comes suddenly upon the scene. The schools of the prophets seem to have had their origin in Samuel's day, and were founded in various parts of the land and in connection with them Elijah appears. 1. His name means "My God is Jehovah." 2. He was born at Thisbe, in the tribe of Naphtali, and was therefore called the Tishbite. 3. Tradition tells us that in appearance he was a man of short statue and rugged countenance. "Of Gilead." The only Thisbe mentioned in history in Galilee, hence we conclude that although a native of the tribe of Naphtali in Galilee, he had become a citizen of Gilead east of the Jordan. "Unto Ahab." Probably in the palace in Samaria. What courage and faith this must have taken! "As the Lord * * * liveth." As Jehovah liveth. Elijah begins by giving the authority for his message. As sure as God lives, so certain it will be that the prediction I am about to make will take place. "I stand." As a servant or ambassador. Elijah was accountable directly to God. "Dew nor rain." A terrible threat for a country annually parched by six months' drought, and only saved from utter barrenness by the early rains of autumn. "These years." From Luke 4: 25, and James 5: 17, we learn that the famine lasted three and a half years. From 1 Kings 18: 1 we learn that the famine ended in the third year, "which means, perhaps, the third year of Elijah's stay in Zarephath." "My word." That is, as the Lord should proclaim His will through Elijah. The famine was the necessary preparation for Elijah's reform. It was a direct attack upon Baal, who was regarded as the god of all natural forces, and the test would show his impotency.

II. Elijah fed by ravens (vs. 2-7). 2. "Came." How, we know not. God's object was to protect Elijah from the rage of Ahab and Jezebel. 3. Leave Samaria and "withdrew from the haunts of men." "Hide thyself." For the king that sent to every land to find him (1 Kings 18: 10) would take every possible means to compel him to speak the word of power that would bring rain. When God intended to send rain He bade Elijah to show himself to Ahab (chapter 18: 1). "Brook Cherith." A torrent bed, a deep ravine, down which in rainy times a strong stream flowed. The situation of Cherith has not been identified. It is probable that Cherith was east of the Jordan. Eusebius and Jerome place it there. 4. "Commanded the ravens." This plain, positive statement defies all attempts to explain the facts stated in verse six on rational or natural principles.

5. "Did according." He took the word of the Lord in the hand of faith, as the staff of his pilgrimage, and journeyed forward; and, whenever he grew weary, he leaned upon his staff, and his strength revived; and when danger threatened him by the way, in view of this staff he was not afraid. 6. "Ravens brought him." The bringing to Elijah of suitable food was evidently miraculous. "Bread and flesh." Ravens feed on insects and carrion themselves, yet they brought the prophet man's meat and wholesome food. As this was the food appointed by the Lord for the prophet, we may conjecture that it was the food of the people. 7. "After a while." Probably about a year. "Brook dried up." If this stream had not dried up crowds of people would have been brought thither for water, and thus his retreat would have been discovered.

III. Elijah at Zarephath (vs. 8-16). 9. "Zarephath." The Sarepta of Luke 4: 26. It was a city of Zidon in the dominions of Ethbaal, Jezebel's father. It was very much as if one flying from a lion was directed to seek refuge in a lion's den. "A widow woman." The condition of the widows in the East is helpless in the extreme, so that to receive support from such a source would be another trial to Elijah's faith. It was like leaning his weight on a support as frail as a spider's web.

10. "He arose." His course was not to reason and to speculate, but to hear and obey. "Gate." The abject poverty of the widow is seen from her coming forth to pick up chance bits of wood which might have fallen from the trees outside the city walls. "The widow." A widow.—R. V. It was "the" widow whom God had commanded, but Elijah at first saw only "a" widow, not then knowing this was the one God had designated. "A little water." His first need after his long journey through famine stricken Israel would be water. The gift of water to the thirsty is always regarded as a sacred duty in the East. Then, too, as Guthrie says, this test would let Elijah know whether he had found the one to whom he had been sent.

II. "As she was going." She readily went at the first word. She objected not at the present scarcity, nor asked what he would give for a draught, nor hinted he was a stranger, but left gathering sticks for herself to fetch water for him. "Morsel of bread." No doubt the prophet was sadly in need of it; doubtless, too, he was listening for divine directions. 12. "Thy God liveth." She recognized Elijah as a worshiper of Jehovah, and her words indicated a reverence for God and some knowledge of His ways. "Cake." The smallest kind of bread. A flat, oval cake of unleavened dough about ten inches in diameter. "Meal." Wheat, ground in a hand mill. "Barrel." An earthen jar. "Oil." Olive oil. To eat with bread as we do butter. "Cruse." A flask for liquids. "Two sticks." As among the Germans at this day "two was then equivalent to a few. "Eat it, and die." The famine prevailed there, and she was in the last extremity.

13. "Fear not." Have no fears about the future; trust God. "First." This was a test of her faith in God, and would show whether she was worthy of the help Elijah offered. It was necessary in order to make the provision for her wants a real blessing. Here is a faith manifested by this poor heathen woman such as was not found in Israel. Jesus found a similar faith in a woman of this same land (Matt. 15: 28). 14. "Barrel * * * not waste, etc." A special miracle, but God's common way of providing for man's common wants is a wonder daily repeated. The teeming earth is like one vast granary which God keeps ever full. "Until the day." It is supposed that he was in Zarephath about two and a half years. 15. "Went and did." The increase of this widow's faith was as great a miracle in the kingdom of grace as the increase of her oil in the kingdom of providence.

16. "Wasted not." Here was an exhibition of that same divine power that in the person of Jesus multiplied the loaves and fishes.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Sleeper Slain With a Bomb.

What is believed to have been one of the foulest of murders, by means of dynamite, was perpetrated about midnight in "Little Italy," Cumru township, on the south bank of the Schuylkill River, opposite the foot of Sixth street, Reading. Michael Amoreo, sleeping peacefully after a day's work, was sent to death by a terrific explosion under his bed, which shattered every bone in his body and ripped to pieces the side of his house. Rescuers found Mrs. Amoreo, the wife, and three children, imprisoned in their bedroom and almost crazed with fright and grief. The police arrested Michael Dorillo, thirty years old, charging him with Amoreo's murder. At the inquest Amoreo's wife, in apparent great grief, answered a cross-fire of questions for an hour. She admitted former relations with Dorillo, but declared that she had not seen or spoken to him for a year. She denied that he and her husband ever had a quarrel, or that the latter ever said he was afraid of Dorillo. Fellow-countrymen, who live in "Little Italy," swear that they believed Dorillo dynamited the shanty to kill Amoreo; that bad blood existed between the two since Amoreo's wife ran away, and that they had been jealous of one another before that. The Coroner's jury decided that Amoreo was murdered by parties unknown. The wife was immediately arrested on the charge of murder "in aiding and abetting one Michael Dorillo."

Slew His Girl Wife First.

The residence of Frank Gembe, 324 Coral street, Lancaster, was the scene of a terrible tragedy, caused by jealousy. James Good, aged twenty-six, a well-to-do machinist, shot his wife, Ella, seventeen years of age, daughter of Gembe, inflicting wounds from which she soon afterwards died, and he then shot himself through the heart, dying instantly. The couple were married two years ago, the girl then being not fifteen years old. They soon began quarreling, the trouble being due to the husband's insane jealousy. Their quarrels were frequent, and Good frequently ill-treated his young wife. Recently they separated, she returning to her parents. She visited Rocky Springs Park, where Good met her and compelled her to return home, exhibiting a revolver and threatening to kill her unless she obeyed. They were quarreling when they entered the kitchen, where Mrs. Gembe was, and the latter heard him ask her daughter whether she intended returning to him. Mrs. Good made no reply, and before Mrs. Gembe could interfere Good drew a big revolver and shot his wife twice, one bullet piercing her brain and the other her heart. Good then turned the weapon upon himself, putting a bullet through his heart, and fell dead beside her.

Madman Scares Girl to Death.

Suddenly crazed, a young man in his mania chased the little five-year-old daughter of Samuel Randall, of Bristol, and frightened her so that she died a few minutes afterward. Five minutes later the young madman, whose identity is not clearly established, was captured, and it transpired that he had run amuck and caused widespread terror near the Red Lion Hotel, on the Bristol pike, about five o'clock. First he attempted to clean out the barroom at the Red Lion. He jumped upon the counter and was about to jump into the mirror and glasses, but was caught and put out. Then he made his way on to a trolley car and tried to choke a motor man. Then he rushed into a blacksmith shop, where he tried to catch and choke Mrs. Scott Ferry, and finally the fatal chase of the little girl took place.

Ball Starved, Then Died Eating.

Two weeks ago a bull belonging to Hiran Mowrey, a farmer, living near Newtown, disappeared while it was being driven into the barnyard. Search was made everywhere, but no trace of it could be found, and the mystery soon became the talk of the neighborhood. While a load of grain was being hauled into the barn, the men heard groans coming from a grain bin in the barn. Search was made and on the floor of the bin lay the bull completely exhausted from its long fast. Water and feed were at once given the animal, but it ate so ravenously that in a few minutes it dropped dead.

Proud of Murderer's Skeleton.

The skeleton of the only man that ever suffered the death penalty in Potter County will be one of the unique exhibits at the centennial anniversary of the organization of the county, to be held at Oil City. The man, whose name was Jones, was hung in the pioneer days for a murder committed as the result of a gambling dispute, and his skeleton is now the property of Dr. Charles French, of Galeton.

Fever-Crazed Patient's Fury.

Eugene Gorman, a nurse in charge of the city lazaretto at Williamsport, was attacked by Tony Williams a fever-crazed patient, at 4 o'clock in the morning. Williams tore Gorman's clothing off and then went at him with a hatchet. A desperate struggle ensued, and Williams was disarmed. He then escaped into a lumber yard, but was captured.

Five Killed by Lightning.

Lightning dealt death and destruction near Hazelton. Five persons were instantly killed and three seriously injured by bolts. The dead victims of the storm's wrath are Mrs. Miles Hinkle, of Quakake Valley; Joseph Asko, George Givan, Michael Coran and Andrew Ash, of Oneida, the four latter all killed in the same house, as the bolt came down the chimney.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 17½	@	$ 17¾
Firsts	16	@	17
Seconds	14	@	15½
State dairy tubs, firsts	15	@	16
Imitation creamery	13	@	15
Factory, thirds to first	11	@	13¾
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	7½
Small	—	@	8
Part skims, good to prime	4	@	4¾
Part skims, common	—	@	2½
Full skims	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	23	@	24
State and Penn	23	@	24
Western—Choice	20	@	20½
Southern—Choice	16½	@	17½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 85	@	2 90
Medium, choice	—	@	1 95
Pea, choice	—	@	1 80
Red kidney, choice	2 90	@	2 95
White kidney	2 80	@	2 85
Yellow eye	2 55	@	2 60
Black turtle soup	2 80	@	2 85
Lima, Cal	2 45	@	2 47½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Sour Bough, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Sweet Bough, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Pears, per bbl	1 50	@	4 00
Huckleberries, per qt	5	@	10
Blackberries, per qt	7	@	12
Peaches, per basket	25	@	75
Plums, per carrier	50	@	2 00
Gooseberries, per qt	7	@	8
Muskmelons, per crate	50	@	1 50
Cherries, per basket	50	@	1 00
Raspberries, per pt	3	@	10
Currants, per qt	5	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	14
Spring chickens, per lb	13	@	15
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	10
Ducks, per pair	40	@	80
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	15
Broilers, Philadelphia	18	@	23
Fowls, Western, per lb	11½	@	12½
Spring ducks, per lb	13	@	15½
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	31	@	33
Good to prime, per lb	29	@	30
Common to fair	24	@	25
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	27	@	28
Good to prime, per lb	24	@	25
Common to fair	21	@	22
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	77½	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	50	@	70
Straw, long rye, new	90	@	1 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
L. I., per 180 lbs	1 75	@	2 00
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	1 50
Egg plant, per box	50	@	75
Squash, per crate	25	@	50
Peas, per bag	60	@	1 12
Peppers, per box	50	@	60
Lettuce, per bbl	50	@	75
Cabbages, per 100	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per basket	35	@	45
String beans, per basket	40	@	60
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	75
Beets, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	50	@	75
Kale, per bbl	40	@	60
Asparagus, per doz. b'ches	75	@	3 00
Lima beans, per basket	1 50	@	4 00
Onions, Yellow, per bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Red, per basket	3 00	@	4 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Celery, per doz. bunches	10	@	60
Green corn, per 100	50	@	1 12
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 85	@	5 10
Spring patents	5 00	@	5 50
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 08½
No. 2 red	—	@	1 01
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	55½
Oats, mixed	42	@	44
Clipped, white	47	@	51
Rye, Western	—	@	70
Lard, city	6½	@	6¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8	@	11½
Calves, city dressed	9½	@	12½
Country dressed	5	@	8
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 00	@	6 25
Country dressed, per lb	7½	@	8½

OUR EXCESS OF GOLD IMPORTS

Some Highly Interesting Facts in the Fiscal Year's Report.

New York City.—Two facts immediately impress the student of the fiscal year's showing of gold exports and imports—the magnitude of the total movement, and the fact that, despite the unprecedented $40,000,000 lump sum remittance to France, gold imports exceeded exports. As for the first point, gold exports and imports combined foot up $180,567,000 for the twelvemonth past, whereas 1903 gave only $94,072,000, and the highest previous record was $145,934,000, in the fiscal year 1896.

The equally striking fact is, that despite the $60,000,000 gold shipment of April and May to Paris, and the $21,000,000 earlier exportations, imports for the twelvemonth exceeded exports. This rather remarkable result was brought about thus: During that period Japan has sent us something like $35,000,000 gold, largely in transit. From the Klondike we have drawn $20,000,000, from Mexico $10,000,000, and from Australia $7,000,000; these were new gold supplies. But even these large receipts would not have counterbalanced the heavy exports, but for $22,000,000 gold wrenched forcibly from London last November and December.

Oregon Hop Crop Smaller.

Indications are that the Oregon hop crop will amount to about 90,000 bales, or 15,000 bales less than last year. The season has been unfavorable, the long dry spell of last month very nearly causing a failure. The quality of the crops, however, is exceptionally good, however.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 7.

Topic.—God's guiding hand in our lives. —I Chron. xxix, 10-12; Luke xii, 1-7. (Experience meeting.)

The subject of God's providence needs to be emphasized today. "Fate" and "chance" are words that are being too frequently heard in explanation of the events of life today. "Blind fate and not the enemy defeated us" was the explanation of a Russian defeat several months ago. "I'll take my chances" is the creed of too many in reference to the existence of a God and a future life. Hence we need to emphasize the great truth that God is over all and above all and that He guides the lives of men. "Thine, O Lord, is the greatness. * * * Both riches and honor come of Thee, and Thou reignest over all." "The very hairs of your head are numbered." God and not fate or chance rules in the universe which He has created, and the lives of His children who love and serve Him are the special objects of His love and care. "The lot is cast into the lap, but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord."

God's guidance is not only general, but special and individual. Many believe in a general providence. They will say, "Of course I believe that God directs the great things of the universe, such as the planets and stars and the great events of human history, but that He guides individual lives and their special events is absurd." And yet this absurdity is true and is no absurdity. God could only direct large events by directing the smaller ones. Washington's life in the nation was only made possible by God's care over him in the wilds of western Pennsylvania, in protecting him when expert Indian riflemen made him in vain the mark of their deadly bullets. Egypt's national life at a certain important period could only have been what it was by God's guiding hand in the life of Joseph as an individual in the years before. God's providence is particular and individual. His guiding hand is in your life, though it may be one of obscurity and humbleness. His banner over you is love, and He guides you with His eye.

"But I cannot always see the hand of God," says some one. But that does not prove that it is not there. Some days the sun is hidden behind the clouds, but no one argues that there is no sun because it cannot be seen. "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform." The way may be mysterious, but God moves and performs His wonders all the same. Don't doubt it, child of God. When you can see His purposes in your life, rejoice for the light that you have, but when you cannot see or understand rejoice that you can trust God even if now and here you cannot understand Him.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. viii, 21, 22; Josh. vii, 14; Ps. xxxii, 8; civ, 1-21; cxxi, 1-8; cxxxvi, 25, 26; Isa. lviii, 11; Matt. vi, 25-34; Rom. viii, 28-39; Rev. xxi, 1-4.

Endeavor In Unexpected Places.

God has been showing us that in unexpected ways and unusual places on sea and shore He has a use for Christian Endeavor principles. On the ships of war and on the peaceful vessels of the merchant marines He has established our cause. In a score of American prisons men who wear the stripes have come worthily to wear the badge of Christian Endeavor and have learned, even behind prison bars, the true liberty wherewith Christ makes us free. In the old soldiers' homes in Virginia and Kansas and elsewhere the veterans not only "shoulder a crutch and show how fields were won," but take their Bibles and show how souls are won.

In a postoffice of northern Japan the clerks have formed themselves into a Christian Endeavor society to win their Buddhist companions to Christ. A group of firemen in one of our large cities have not failed for many years to hold each week a Christian Endeavor meeting. The Christian policemen of another city hold a similar meeting. In many outlying schoolhouse districts little groups of people have established helpful means of grace by organizing themselves into a Christian Endeavor society, loyal to Christ and tributary to some church. In busy factories and business offices and department stores other young people have thus banded themselves together, "trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength."—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

Dr. Clark In Australia.

On one evening of the five days' convention in Melbourne the audience that greeted Dr. Clark numbered over 10,000 people. The convention committee issued a souvenir programme of views and music, on the cover of which was the latest photograph of the founder of Christian Endeavor. The large sacrifice that Dr. Clark willingly makes for the cause is shown by the enormous work he has done on this around the world journey. He has had public addresses in four or five meetings each day and interviews and conferences that rarely give him any leisure till midnight. He has also wielded a busy pen in the preparation of nearly two-score of newspaper and magazine articles that are having a large reading in this country and England.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Aug. 7: "God's Guiding Hand In Our Lives."—I Chron. xxix, 10-12; Luke xii, 1-7.

Some people find it difficult to realize that God has any particular influence or interest in their lives. They never see any visions, have no special manifestations made to them, but matters seem to move in a very matter of fact and natural manner. They have had to rely on their own exertions for what they have had and usually have had to work hard.

Many others have been taught to say thanks to God for the good things received and to believe that in some way not understood God does have some sort of influence in the matter, so much so that to omit to say thanks would be to run the risk of losing the good things. It is all mechanical, but necessary, in their opinion. David had a different view and so had Christ.

David was interested to have a temple built worthy of his God. He was a busy man, almost continually engaged in war to protect his people against invading enemies. But in all his campaigning he had uppermost in mind the thought that Jehovah was the king and he was only a servant to execute the will of God in the rulership of the people. This was far more and far higher than the rulership of God in nature by mechanical forces. It was the presence of God in human society ruling by moral power and in the individual soul leading into all truth and right dealing.

He had no consciousness that God's activities in any way interfered with or made less necessary his own exertion. God prompted him to act and accomplished His purposes through the doings of men. God will have a temple. So David is moved to prepare material for it. He gets so deeply interested in the project that he carefully reserves the part of the spoils of war which by custom belongs to the tribal gods in all nations of that time. He is so filled with the matter that of his own personal share he gives unstintedly. Then he interests the princes and nobles and all the common people. He prepares "with all his might," he declares. Yet, after he has done all he possibly could, he says, as naturally as can be imagined, "But who am I, and what is my people, that we should be able to offer so willingly after this sort?"

He realizes, and his words voice the deep heart consciousness, that all power of getting and doing comes directly from God. The impulse of the heart stirring the will to generous gifts is also from the Lord, the result of contact of His Spirit with the human spirit.

The power of man to shape matter into forms he desires to produce is not more real than the influence of God on the hearts of men fashioning them according to His purposes. God guides men who will be guided by Him.

"All things come of Thee and of Thine own have we given Thee."

This lesson we need to learn at the present time. We are to work with all our might. But the plans and materials and impulse and strength must come from God.

"Unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it."

"With the Lord."

The charm of heaven will be the Lord's presence. "Where I am, ye shall be also." We shall see His face and be forever with Him. What would not men give if some old manuscripts might turn up with new stories of His wondrous life, new parables as charming as those of the good shepherd and the prodigal son, new beatitudes, new discourses like that on the vine? God might have permitted this. But what would it be in comparison with all that lies before! The past has lost much, but the future holds infinitely more. We shall see new gospels enacted before our eyes, behold Christ as a real visible person in the glory of divine manhood, hear Him speak to us as His friends and shall know what He meant when He promised to give Himself and come forth to serve His servants.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

The Divine Carpenter.

We are all placed in this world to do a work very like that which the Lord did. If we would live a religious life, we are to follow the Lord in the regeneration. Thus we are to be spiritual carpenters as He was the Divine Carpenter. We are, with the Lord's help—help that He will so gladly give us—to rear up a life, to form a character, in which He can dwell with us. And in the building of this life, this truly religious life, we must always carry with us the Divine Carpenter's rule, the rule that is brought down to our hands in the two great commandments and to our very finger ends in the Ten Commandments.—Rev. William H. Mayhew in Helper.

If one could have a cent the first day of the month, two cents on the next day, four cents the next, and so on, doubling the amount each day, he would have nearly $3,000,000 at the end of a month of 31 days.

In Kansas City recently a three-story brick house was raised 160 feet up a steep bluff. The house was carried on a strong framework of timbers and raised by the turning of 300 jacks divided into thirty groups.

Finished the Survey.

A gentleman who has been making some researches in the archives of Washington county, Md., in the last few weeks handed this interesting bit of information to the Hagerstown *Herald:*

"When, in the course of their now famous boundry survey, Mason and Dixon, the English astronomers carried their work westward over the outlying ranges of the Blue Ridge, and into the Conococheague Indian country, they were met by the chiefs and head men of the tribes about them and warned against making a path further through their country. They complained 'that already a great path came from the Northward, with many people, wagons and horses, another big path came from the East by the rivers, and if a path were made over the mountains to the Westward the game would go with it, and the Indians would suffer for food and clothing, besides having nothing for trade.' After a day's rest and numerous peaceful parleys the survey line was quietly carried across the Conococheague valley and over a series of smaller ranges lying a little to the North and Northwest of Fairview and Bear Pond mountains, and known as the 'Sideling Hills,' where the Indians again became threatening, because of the strange instruments used, which the Indians regarded as 'bad medicine' to make white man's path go straight,' their own paths being always crooked.

"The English astronomers, being unused to dealing with our natives, after some consultation with the settlers about the Conococheague, and being advised of the great difficulties before them, concluded to give up the undertaking at this point, going back by wagon, never to return. The Mason and Dixon line was completed, including a remeasurement from the Delaware by the American astronomers, Andrew Ellicott and David Rittenhouse, on behalf of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively, who completed and reported to their respective States November, 1784."

Marriage Licenses.

Joseph S. Shapiro, Broad Top City, and Rachel L. Cook, Tod township, Pa.

Emory D. Fogal, Neelyton, and Katharine J. Mills, Shade Gap, Pa.

Clinton H. Matthias and Olie Metzler, both of Burnt Cabins, Pa.

Wilson A. Price, Harleysville, and Rose Clark, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Harry C. Smith, Newport, and Zola M. Barnes, Mt. Union, Pa.

Chas J. Miller, Huntingdon, and Crissie B. Couch, Miller township, Pa.

John B. Roher, Springfield township and Olive N. Lane, Clay township, Pa.

J. H. Snare, Penn township, and Gertrude Fink, Shirley township, Pa.

John L. Erwin and Ida Z. Miller, both of Mt. Union, Pa.

Samuel A. Gibboney and Hulda C. Huston, both of Jackson township, Pa.

Ralph W. Savage, Sunbury, and Flora Oaks, Riddlesburg, Pa.

Horace C. Cupples, Vandergrift, and Anna A. Eminhizer, Three Springs, Pa.

Wm. M. Hollenbaugh, Mt. Union, and Viola P. Shields, Shirley township, Pa.

Geo. L. Crawford, Hollidaysburg, and Mary J. Thomas, Altoona, Pa.

Joseph Watson and Fannie C. McManigal, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

Harry S. Benner and Mary F. Mallory, both of Spruce Creek township, Pa.

Harry W. Walls and Sue Stewart, both of Canoe Creek, Blair county, Pa.

Geo. L. Snyder and Clara G. Shope, both of Shirley township, Pa.

Odd Fellows Picnic and Reunion.

The committee having in charge the picnic and reunion of the Odd Fellows of Huntingdon county to be held at Alfarata Park Friday, August 19, 1904, have arranged the following programme:

Committee meeting at 10.30 a. m.
Dinner at 12.00 m.
Music—Broad Top City Band 1.15 p. m.
Singing—"Opening Ode"—accompanied by Prof. Thom's Orchestra.
Prayer— Rev. C. L. Benscoter
Address of Welcome—H. H. McIlroy, D. D. G. M. of Huntingdon County.
Response—W. A. Miller, Captain of Canton Tyrone, No. 42.
Music by Band.
Address—Robert Graham, Grand Master of I. O. O. F. of Pa.
Singing—"Closing Ode."
Benediction— Rev. C. L. Benscoter.
Exhibition Drill at 3.30 p. m. By Canton Tyrone, No. 42.
Base Ball 4.00 p. m.

All Lodges, Encampments and Cantons of Bedford, Blair, Fulton and Mifflin counties have been invited to this reunion and a good time is anticipated.

All well disposed persons will be cordially welcomed.

Lightning played a queer prank near Cooperstown, N. Y. Mrs. W. A. Redwick was carrying a lighted lamp, tearing it from her hand, ripped open her shoe, and overturned the kitchen stove, but left her practically uninjured.

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EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTIC CITY

And other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thursday, August 4 and 18, and September 1 are the remaining dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1904 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *sixteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., reaching Philadelphia at 6.25 P. M., in time for supper, and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.35 P. M. A stop will be made for luncheon *en route*. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

Passengers for New Jersey points other than Atlantic City will spend the night in Philadelphia, and use regular trains the next day from Market Street Wharf. Passengers for Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City Md., will use regular trains the follwing day from Broad Street Station.

A stop-over within limit will be allowed at Philadelphia returning, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival. Tickets must be deposited with Agent on arrival at seashore destination and properly validated for return trip.

Tickets will be sold from stations at the rates named below:

	RATE. Tickets good only in Coaches.	RATE. Tickets good in Pull. Cars in connect'n with regular Pull. Tickets.	Train Leaves P M.
Altoona	$8 00	$10 00	12.35
Bellwood	8 00	10 00	12.46
Tyrone	7 65	9 65	12.56
Huntingdon	7 10	9 10	1.26
Mount Union	6 75	8 75	a1.44
Lewistown Jc.	6 00	8 00	2.20
Philadelphia, Ar	.....	.....	6.25
Atlantic City, "	.....	.....	8.35

"a" Stops on notice to agent to take on passengers for seashore points only.

Tickets will also be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.55 and 9.00 P. M. from all stations at which these trains stop, and from stations from which regular connection with them is made, and at the higher rate on train leaving at 10.00 P. M. Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City* on the 10.00 P. M. train, and to Philadelphia on the 4.55 and 9.00 P. M. trains.

Returning coupons will be accepted on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited and the Chicago Limited and the St. Louis Limited.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agent or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg. 7-27-2t

So far as known the first campaign emblem was a finger ring of copper. It was worn by the adherents of John Quincy Adams in 1825, when he ran for President, and was inscribed, "John Quincy Adams, 1825." Tintypes and medallions were among the insignia of the 1860 campaign.

REDUCED RATES TO TORONTO.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad Account Friends' General Conference.

On account of the Friends' General Conference to be held at Toronto, Ont., August 10 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Toronto and return from all stations on its lines, on August 9, 10, and 11, at reduced rates. Tickets will be good to return until August 31, inclusive. 7-27-2t

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